

January 16, 1975

Mrs. Adelene Bickerdyke, Secretary
Federation of Citizens Associations of
the District of Columbia
122 Third Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002

Dear Mrs. Bickerdyke:

Thank you for your letter of January 4, 1975, concerning
the rezoning of the Georgetown Waterfront.

Should this matter come before the Council, I will keep
the views of your Federation in mind.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Council Member at Large

PSB:lmc

January 15, 1917

Mr. J. H. ...
Federal ...
...
...

...
...
...
...

Yours very truly,
J. H. ...

121

OFFICERS

President

STEPHEN A. KOCZAK
2932 MACOMB ST., N.W. 20008
362-9220

First Vice President

MRS. EDWARD B. MORRIS

Second Vice President

GEORGE W. BRADY

Treasurer

CHARLES A. LOCKE

Secretary

MRS. ADELENE M. BICKERDYKE
122 THIRD ST., N.E. 20002
544-2308

*Federation of Citizens Associations
of the District of Columbia*

ORGANIZED MARCH 5, 1910 • INCORPORATED JUNE 3, 1940

EXECUTIVE BOARD

MRS. ADELENE M. BICKERDYKE
GEORGE W. BRADY
DONALD R. CRONE
E. H. (VICK) DE L'ECLUSE
DR. LEO F. DIEGELMANN
MRS. SARAH E. ELLIS
BRIG. GEN. CHARLES S. HARRIS
DR. ELLIS HAWORTH
MRS. HARRIETT B. HUBBARD
DR. EDWARD A. KANE
STEPHEN A. KOCZAK
CHARLES A. LOCKE
HOMER J. MCCONNELL
MRS. EDWARD B. MORRIS
WILLIAM K. NORWOOD

January 4, 1975

The Honorable Julius Hobson
Member, D. C. Council
District Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hobson:

Enclosed is a resolution adopted by this Federation at
its December meeting on the subject of Georgetown Waterfront rezoning.

If this matter comes up for Council consideration, we
hope that you will give serious consideration to the Federation's views.
There is also a statement of the Federation's position as expressed at a
public hearing in June 1973, referred to in the Resolution.

Very truly yours,

Adelene Bickerdyke

Mrs. Adelene Bickerdyke
Secretary

1-7-75

OFFICERS

President

STEPHEN A. KOCZAK
2932 MACOMB ST., N.W. 20008
362-9220

First Vice President

MRS. EDWARD B. MORRIS

Second Vice President

GEORGE W. BRADY

Treasurer

CHARLES A. LOCKE

Secretary

MRS. ADELENE M. BICKERDYKE
122 THIRD ST., N.E. 20002
544-2308

*Federation of Citizens Associations
of the District of Columbia*

ORGANIZED MARCH 5, 1910 • INCORPORATED JUNE 3, 1940

R E S O L U T I O N

EXECUTIVE BOARD

MRS. ADELENE M. BICKERDYKE
GEORGE W. BRADY
DONALD R. CRONE
E. H. (VICK) DE L'ECLUSE
DR. LEO F. DIEGELMANN
MRS. SARAH E. ELLIS
BRIG. GEN. CHARLES S. HARRIS
DR. ELLIS HAWORTH
MRS. HARRIETT B. HUBBARD
DR. EDWARD A. KANE
STEPHEN A. KOCZAK
CHARLES A. LOCKE
HOMER J. MCCONNELL
MRS. EDWARD B. MORRIS
WILLIAM K. NORWOOD

Re: Georgetown Waterfront
Rezoning

WHEREAS, the D. C. Zoning Commission on November 20, 1974 issued a ruling approving rezoning of the Georgetown Waterfront in such a way that in a part of the area high-rise buildings may be constructed, and

WHEREAS, the Citizens Association of Georgetown (CAG) has stated that the rezoning is contrary to its desires and recommendations and was issued by the Zoning Commission without waiting for the report of planning consultants hired by the city, and

WHEREAS, it is understood that CAG is planning to appeal the rezoning to the courts, and

WHEREAS, the Federation presented its views on waterfront rezoning in general and on the Georgetown Waterfront in particular at a public hearing in June 1973 (that statement attached), now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED by the Federation of Citizens Associations of the District of Columbia at its meeting on December 12, 1974 that: (1) it considers the action of the Zoning Commission on November 20, 1974 in rezoning the Georgetown Waterfront in advance of completion of the planning consultants' report and contrary to the desires of the citizens of Georgetown as represented by the Citizens Association of Georgetown as hasty, unwise, and premature, and (2) it reiterates its support as stated at a public hearing in June 1973 of the position of CAG which included the statement that "the Federation strongly urges that the Zoning Commission immediately downzone the area to provide for development in a manner and scale in keeping with Georgetown north of M Street, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this Resolution be sent to the Mayor; members of the D. C. Zoning Commission; Director, Office of Planning & Management; the National Capital Planning Commission; members of the D.C. Council; and the Citizens Association of Georgetown, Inc. |

Approved by the Federation

December 12, 1974

George W. Brady, Chairman
City Planning & Zoning Committee

Adelene Bickedyke
Mrs. Adelene Bickedyke
Secretary

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2025 with funding from
Digitization funded by a generous grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities.

President
DR. ELLIS HAWORTH
4401 DAVENPORT ST., N. W. 20016
363-7724

First Vice President
FRED P. FISCHER

Second Vice President
MRS. EDWARD B. MORRIS

Treasurer
CHARLES A. LOCKE

Secretary
MRS. ADELENE BICKERDYKE
122 THIRD ST., N. E. 20002
544-2308

Federation of Citizens Associations of the District of Columbia

ORGANIZED MARCH 5, 1910 • INCORPORATED JUNE 3, 1940

EXECUTIVE BOARD

GEORGE W. BRADY
MRS. ADELENE BICKERDYKE
DONALD R. CRONE
MRS. SARAH E. ELLIS
E. H. (VICK) DE L'ECLUSE
FRED P. FISCHER
JOSEPH H. HAIRSTON
BRIG. GEN. CHARLES S. HARRIS
DR. ELLIS HAWORTH
DR. EDWARD A. KANE
CHARLES A. LOCKE
MRS. EDWARD B. MORRIS
MELVIN M. MILLAR
WILLIAM K. NORWOOD
WILLIAM K. SCHEIRER

Waterfront Zoning

A. In any District-wide zoning effort applied to waterfront areas, the Federation recommends that the following elements be adhered to:

1. Low- and medium-density development, compatibility with human scale.

The Federation recommends that waterfront areas be zoned for an appropriate mix of low- and medium-density development. Contemporary city planning must be guided by a concern that development be carried out in human terms and on a human scale. It is becoming increasingly obvious that the decision to reject high-rise, high-density development is compelled by economic considerations, as well as aesthetic and human values. Recent studies¹ demonstrate that high-rise, high-density development costs more in city services than it contributes in increased revenues. Thus it is in the long range economic self interest of the District to encourage low- and medium-density development and to prohibit high-rise, high-density building.

2. Waterfront zoning must encourage development of immediate shoreline areas for a variety of public uses and must provide for public access to shoreline areas.

Areas immediately adjacent to shorelines (e.g., a strip 100 feet wide measured from the waterline) represent a unique and valuable public resource and deserve special attention. The Federation recommends that shoreline areas be reserved for appropriate public uses. Such uses need not be limited to undeveloped or "green" parkland, but could include as well:

- other forms of open space such as promenades, pedestrian overlooks and small playgrounds or "urban parks";

-
1. E.g., Price Waterhouse Associates, Management Consultants, "The Corporation of the Borough of York - Cost Benefit Study on Land Use Within the Borough", August, 1971.

Brugmann, Sletteland, et. al., The Ultimate Highrise, San Francisco, 1971; pp. 30-63, 188-193.

- public marinas for rental of small craft;
- small scale private marinas and ancillary services, but excluding major commercial development such as dockyards for repair of large pleasure craft;
- small scale service establishments such as restaurants and kiosks, in keeping with the scale and intent of waterfront and not of such scale or amount as to pose problems of congestion;
- small scale public cultural facility, such as a music shell or small aquarium.

Shoreline areas should specifically and clearly exclude:

- industrial or heavy commercial uses;
- motor roadways of any kind;
- large scale marinas, service establishments, retail uses or any other large scale or high density development which would cause congestion or require significant adjacent parking space;
- any development or use which substantially blocks or hinders views and vistas of the waterfront.

Intelligent waterfront zoning must provide for easy access to shoreline areas through and around whatever development occurs in areas behind or beyond the shoreline. Such areas of access should be sizeable, frequent, clearly identifiable and easy and pleasant to use. They should be oriented to pedestrian use and should take special account of public transportation facilities such as METRO stops and bus routes.

3. Waterfront areas must provide for a mix of uses which is both environmentally and economically sound.

Experience in most large cities in America teaches that a reasonable mix of uses in special areas such as the waterfront is necessary for the economic and environmental health of the city as a whole. Large areas of Washington show the deadening effects of artificial limitation to exclusively commercial use. The Federation recommends that a substantial proportion of waterfront development be given over to residential uses - a minimum of 50%. Practical considerations may preclude establishment of single-family detached residential zones in waterfront areas, but residential zones should be predominately of the least dense residential category economically feasible. Higher density residential uses (apartment buildings) should be kept to a minimum and should not be concentrated in limited areas, but should alternate with other, less dense residential uses throughout the waterfront area.

Commercial and retail uses should comprise no more than than 25% of the aggregate waterfront area. Reasonable "transition" between wholly residential and wholly commercial areas should be established. Retail uses should cater primarily to the immediate area. Large areas of solely commercial office use, which would be vacant 16 hours a day and on week-ends, should be avoided. Any use which would attract unduly large numbers of transient visitors to waterfront areas - necessitating the use of valuable land for parking - should be avoided. Under no circumstances should waterfront areas be used for major thoroughfares or automobile arteries for through traffic.

While not wholly within the power of the Zoning Commission to establish, the following esthetic and policy considerations are important. The Federation recommends that zoning decisions reflect these considerations to the maximum extent possible.

- a. The "skyline" or profile of waterfront development should provide a pleasing and attractive visual appearance from both land and water (in this regard the Commission should consider restriction in waterfront zones of rooftop uses currently permitted in other zones - e.g., elevator towers, air conditioning and other mechanical uses, etc.).
- b. Maximum use of planting and landscaping should be encouraged.
- c. Building design which permits the greatest possible visual enjoyment of the waterfront from the buildings themselves must be encouraged. In other words, a stepped or graduated scheme should be established which, within limits, would require lower buildings near the water and permit successively higher buildings farther inland. Such a plan could not be entirely uniform along an entire waterfront area lest a visual wall or barrier be created; adequate lower height corridors and open spaces must be interspersed. In making this recommendation the Federation is particularly mindful of the style of architecture represented by the "Habitat" group of architect Moshe Safdie in Montreal. This type of architecture seems to permit an economically feasible level of density while at the same time affording individuality and privacy for residents, opportunity for planting and landscaping, preserving views both from and around the structure, providing good traffic circulation and resident access and, finally, an architectural style of character and attractiveness.

- d. An appropriate mix of rental and ownership residential units should be established. It is clear that resident ownership is a major bulwark against urban decay and the deterioration of neighborhoods. Although the District has a high proportion of semi-transient residents who should not be penalized by scarcity of rental units, residential ownership should be encouraged to the maximum extent possible.
- e. An appropriate mix of residents should be encouraged including, but not limited to, the following categories: income, age, race, and occupation (students, professionals, retired, etc.).

B. Georgetown waterfront. With specific reference to zoning for the Georgetown waterfront, the Federation makes the following recommendations:

1. All applicable general waterfront zoning principles, outlined above, should be adhered to.
2. Additionally, the Federation specifically supports the position of the Citizens Association of Georgetown with respect to waterfront planning and zoning. Mindful of the fact that Georgetown is a Congressionally mandated historic district² of importance to the entire District of Columbia and to the heritage of the nation, the Federation strongly urges that the Commission immediately down-zone the area to provide for development in a manner and scale in keeping with Georgetown north of M Street.

2. "Old Georgetown Act", 5 D.C. Code §801, 64 Stat. 903.



DIRECTORY

1974-1975

FEDERATION OF CITIZENS
ASSOCIATIONS
OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

PRESIDENTS
of the
FEDERATION OF THE CITIZENS ASSOCIATIONS
of the
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

1. William McK. Clayton	1910-1912
2. Daniel A. Edwards	1913-1914
3. Edward F. Colladay	1915-1916
4. Charles S. Shreve	1917-1918
5. William B. Westlake	1919-1921
6. Charles A. Baker	1922-1924
7. Jesse C. Suter	1925-1926
8. James G. Yaden	1927-1929
9. George C. Havenner	1930-1933
10. James G. Yaden	1934-1935
11. Thomas E. Lodge	1936-1937
12. Lemuel A. Carruthers	1938-1939
13. Harry N. Stull	1940-1942
14. Harry S. Wender	1943-1944
15. Wilbur S. Finch	1945-1946
16. Clifford H. Newell	1947
17. John H. Connaughton	1948-1949
18. Herbert P. Leeman	1950-1951
19. Dr. J. Ross Veal	1952
20. Joseph A. Kaufman.....	Nov. 1952-June 1954
21. Mrs. Henry A. Bartlett	1954-55
22. John A. Remon	1955-57
23. Harold Gray	1957-59
24. William K. Norwood	1959-61
25. James A. Willey	1961-63
26. Col. William A. Roberts.....	1963-64
27. John R. Immer	1964-68
28. George W. Brady	1968-70
29. Donald R. Crone.....	1970-72
30. Dr. Ellis Haworth	1972-74
31. Stephen A. Koczak	1974-

DIRECTORY
of the
FEDERATION OF CITIZENS ASSOCIATIONS
of the
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

ORGANIZED MARCH 5, 1910

Incorporated June 3, 1940

(DIRECTORY COMPLETE TO SEPTEMBER 1974)

REGULAR MEETINGS
of the
FEDERATION OF CITIZENS ASSOCIATIONS
of the
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

SECOND THURSDAYS: October, November, December, May,
and June

SECOND AND FOURTH THURSDAYS: January, February, March,
and April

(1974: October 10, November 14, December 12;

1975: January 9, 23; February 13, 27; March 13, 27;
April 10, 24; May 8; June 12)

PRESIDENT: Stephen A. Koczak
2932 Macomb Street N.W. - 20008
362-9220
1325 Massachusetts Avenue N.W., # 302
737-8700

SECRETARY: Mrs. Adelene M. Bickerdyke
122 Third Street N.E. - 20002
544-2308

(ACTING SECRETARY UNTIL JANUARY 1, 1975:
Mrs. Edward B. Morris
3760 Benton Street N.W. - 20007
FE 7-3760

ELECTED OFFICERS

Stephen A. Koczak	President
Mrs. Edward B. Morris	1st Vice President
George W. Brady	2nd Vice President
Mrs. Adelene M. Bickerdyke	Secretary
Charles A. Locke	Treasurer

EXECUTIVE BOARD

Mrs. Adelene M. Bickerdyke	Mrs. Harriett B. Hubbard
George W. Brady	Dr. Edward A. Kane
Donald R. Crone	Stephan A. Koczak
E. H. (Vick) de l'Ecluse	Charles A. Locke
Dr. Leo F. Diegelmann	Homer J. McConnell
Mrs. Sarah E. Ellis	Mrs. Edward B. Morris
Brig. Gen. C. S. Harris	William K. Norwood
Dr. Ellis Haworth	

APPOINTED OFFICERS

Mrs. Margaret A. Fischer	Chaplain
Dr. Jean M. Pablo	Historian
Richard L. Hawkins	Parliamentarian
Mrs. Adelene M. Bickerdyke . .	Public Rels. Officer
Secretary	Reading Clerk
Roy L. Swenson	Sergeant-at-Arms

DELEGATES TO THE WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA COUNCIL OF CIVIC AND CITIZENS ASSOCIATIONS (formerly the Interfederation Council)

Mrs. Adelene M. Bickerdyke	Mrs. Harriett B. Hubbard
Capt. John C. Eason, Jr.	Stephen A. Koczak
Frederick R. Gracely	Homer J. McConnell
Dr. Ellis Haworth	Dr. Jean M. Pablo

DELEGATE TO THE D. C. TRAFFIC ADVISORY BOARD

Homer J. McConnell

ROSTER OF DELEGATES
to the
FEDERATION OF CITIZENS ASSOCIATIONS
of the
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

B

Beach, Capt. Edward L. - Georgetown	225-2946
1622 29th St. N.W. -07-	337-7359
Beaver, Garth - Friendship	
4104 Harrison St. N.W. -15-	EM 3-6000
Beers, David Booth - Crestwood	737-1255
1805 Quincy St. N.W. -11-	829-1805
Bickerdyke, Mrs. Adelene M. - Capitol Hill SE.	
122 3rd St. N.E. -02-	544-2308
Bigio, Mrs. Samuel - Shepherd Park	347-1536
7636 17th St. N.W. -12-	882-5076
Billingsley, Mrs. Amy - Shepherd Park	
2017 Spruce Drive N.W. -12-	291-9064
Bowen, Harry A. - Cathedral Hts.-Cleveland Pk.	296-7686
2825 Belleview Ter. N.W. -07-	333-0745
Brady, George W. - Spring Valley-Wesley Hts.	558-1728
3023 44th St. N.W. -16-	363-4897
	363-7507

C

Creamer, Mrs. Elenore - Dupont Circle	DU 7-2480
1707 19th St. N.W. -09-	232-6540
Crone, Donald R. - Naylor-Good Hope	
3012 Gainesville St. S.E. -20-	581-6189
Crone, Mrs. Donald R. - Naylor-Good Hope	
3012 Gainesville St. S.E. -20-	581-6189
Curtiss, Col. Robert B. - Burleith	
3801 T St. N.W. -07-	333-2959

D

Decherd, Dr. James W. - Georgetown	625-7259
3202 P St. N.W. -07-	337-5384
de l'Ecluse, Edmund H. (Vick) - Cleveland Park	
2715 Woodley Pl. N.W. -08-	667-3905
De Vault, Bob L. - Anacostia	
1913 U Pl. S.E. -20-	889-1024
Diegelmann, Dr. Leo F. - Assn. of Oldest Inhab., D.C.	
3745 Cumberland St. N.W. -16-	363-9403

E

Eason, Capt. John C., Jr. - Crestwood	
1757 Shepherd St. N.W. -11-	723-2578
Ellis, Mrs. Sarah E. - Chillum Heights	
37 Longfellow St. N.W. -11-	723-5061

F

Fischer, Fred P. - Hillcrest	468-3577
3407 Highview Ter. S.E. -20-	582-3407
Fischer, Mrs. Margaret A. - Mount Pleasant	
1700 Lamont St. N.W. -10-	483-3404
Frain, J. George - Kalorama	
1789 Lanier Pl. N.W. -09-	387-3737

G

Gable, Homer F. - Naylor-Good Hope	
2805 Jasper St. S.E. -20-	889-8724
Gracely, Frederick R. - Dupont Circle	
1734 P St. N.W. -36-	265-7883

H

Harris, Brig. Gen. Charles S. - Capitol Hill SE.	
3841 Cathedral Ave. N.W. -16-	966-4688
Hawkins, Richard L. - Glover Park	322-3322
2222 39th Pl. N.W. -07-	338-4767

Haworth, Dr. Ellis - Friendship
 4401 Davenport St. N.W. -16- 363-7724

Hool, Mrs. Virginia - Anacostia
 1330 T St. S.E. -20- 678-0427

Howard, Mrs. Ernest W. - Columbia Heights
 1521 Monroe St. N.W. -10- HO 2-6263

Hubbard, Mrs. Harriett B.
 1901 19th St. N.W. -09- 667-9291

K

Kane, Dr. Edward A. - Michigan Park
 4310 13th Pl. N.E. -17- 526-6468

Katsuranis, Mrs. Joseph J. - Chillum Heights
 2915 Tennyson St. N.W. -15- 363-2917

King, Alvin M. - Burleith 293-3590
 3506 T St. N.W. -07- 337-3022

Koczak, Stephen A. - Cleveland Park 737-8700
 2932 Macomb St. N.W. -08- EM 2-9220

L

Len, Mrs. L. - Friendship
 P. O. Box 879 -44-

Locke, Charles A. - Summit Park
 3710 Bangor St. S.E. -20- 584-6292

Locke, Mrs. Charles A. - Summit Park
 3710 Bangor St. S.E. -20- 584-6292

M

McConnell, Homer J. - Cleveland Park
 2737 Woodley Pl. N.W. -08- 387-1203

McLean, Harry - Hawthorn
 6952 33rd St. N.W. -15- 363-0519

Millar, Melvin M. - Summit Park
 3642 Suitland Rd. S.E. -20- 581-1715

Miller, Capt. Elmon A., Jr. - Spring Valley-Wesley
 Heights 624-5760
 4529 Hawthorne St. N.W. -16- 537-1600

Mills, J. H. - American University Park
 4600 Van Ness St. N.W. -16- 966-4748

Molinelli, James J. - West End 964-7851
 2150 F St. N.W. -37- 338-3318

Morris, Mrs. Edward B. - Glover Park 676-6235
 3760 Benton St. N.W. -07- FE 7-3760

N

Norwood, William K. - Assn. of Oldest Inhab., D.C.
 3231 Patterson St. N.W. -15- ... 966-2343, 659-6483

O

Otto, Dr. Earl - Chillum Heights
 5401 New Hampshire Ave. N.W. -11- TA 9-2861

Ousley, Leonard P. - Capitol Hill SE.
 116 5th St. S.E. -03- LI 3-5447

P

Pablo, Dr. Jean M. - American University Park
 4640 Verplanck Pl. N.W. -16- 537-1004

Pace, Mrs. Catherine H. Columbia Heights
 1028 Connecticut Ave. N.W. -36- 293-6873

Pascal, Mrs. Edith - Shepherd Park
 1919 Parkside Dr. N.W. -12- 723-2922

Patterson, Charles - Kalorama 265-0800, X-406
 2853 Ontario Rd. N.W., Apt. 406 -09- ... 462-0741

Peter, Albert A. - Assn. of Oldest Inhabitants, D.C.
 4317 Warren St. N.W. -16- EM 2-2381

Poor, Charles L. - Georgetown OX 5-3762
 1615 35th St. N.W. -07- 333-7530

R

Ratti, Gino A. - West End
 2156 F St. N.W. -37- 965-2123

Robinson, Joseph F. - Hillcrest
 2500 32nd St. S.E. -20- 582-7470

Russell, Edgar F., Jr. - Burleith	763-2172
3721 Reservoir Rd. N.W. -07-	333-2470

S

Scheirer, William K. - Kalorama	549-9100
2328 19th St. N.W. -09-	232-8827

Schleit, Mrs. Martha - Cathedral Hts.-Cleveland Park	
3105 38th St. N.W. -16-	EM 2-4851

Sheridan, Mrs. Edward - Crestwood	
3904 18th St. N.W. -11-	723-2000

Swenson, Roy L. - Michigan Park	
1332 Webster St. N.E. -17-	526-7815

U

Ulmer, Ralph E. - Spring Valley-Wesley Heights	
5140 Tilden St. N.W. -16-	EM 2-4148

V

Vondracek, M. Jon - Cathedral Heights-Cleveland Park	
2924 38th St. N.W. -16-	333-6281, 833-8595

W

Wilgus, Mrs. Beatrice - West End	
818 New Hampshire Ave. N.W. -37-	FE 3-4024

Wright, Mrs. Walter L., III - Glover Park	
3902 W St. N.W. -07-	337-1846

INSTRUCTIONS TO COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

1. Plan ahead for committee meetings. Too many are held at the last minute, the week of the Federation meeting, leaving too little time for preparation of a well thought out report and bringing about too many meetings in one week for some delegates. Don't, except in dire emergencies, schedule meetings for a few moments before Federation meetings; there is no time for discussion or to prepare a report.
2. Clear all meeting dates in advance with the Secretary to avoid conflict. Otherwise, some members of your committee may have prior notice of another committee meetings. This is important! Also, take into account meeting dates of member bodies to which your committee members belong, to avoid conflicts if possible. For certain rooms in the District Building, the Federation Secretary is supposed to confirm in writing the date you have cleared for your meeting.
3. The President of the Federation is an ex officio member of all committees. Send him notice, please, of all meetings.
4. Notify associations whose actions are to be considered so that they may have a representative present to answer questions as to their positions.
5. Committee reports should state:
 - a. Nature and purpose of matter considered.
 - b. Reasons for committee recommendations.
 - c. Recommendations.
 - d. Resolution, if any.
6. Reports should be:
 - a. Based upon adequate information.
 - b. Brief, clear, concise, and to the point.
 - c. In writing, with each subject or resolution on a separate page, to facilitate filing.
 - d. Furnished to the Secretary in quadruplicate for distribution to the President and possibly to the press.

INSTRUCTIONS TO DELEGATES

Regular Federation meetings begin promptly at 8:00 p.m. unless otherwise specified in your notice of meeting.

Delegates must be recognized by the presiding officer before speaking on any subject or asking a question. No delegate, except the reporting chairman, shall speak more than five minutes consecutively unless by unanimous consent. According to the Federation's constitution, the chairman shall have the right to speak last on the subject under consideration.

All remarks must of course be germane to the subject matter under consideration.

INSTRUCTIONS TO SECRETARIES OF MEMBER BODIES

1. Please send to the Federation's Secretary, in triplicate, copies of all resolutions and letters from your association to officials on any matter except such local items as bus stops, paving, traffic lights, etc. These may all be carbons and no covering letter is necessary; your sending them to the Federation implies that its consideration is desired. One copy is for the Secretary's files and two go to the chairman of the committee concerned as he may desire to give one to a subcommittee chairman.
2. Include only one subject on a page, to facilitate filing and the forwarding of material to the appropriate chairmen.
3. You should be permitted to send this material to the Federation without being specifically instructed to do so by your president or the maker of a motion; it should be automatic.
4. Please report to the Federation immediately any change in the president or secretary of your organization, and any change in delegates. The president and delegates receive Federation mailings and the list should be kept up to date.
5. Be sure your meeting agendas include reports from your Federation delegates, to keep your association advised of views of the city-wide coordinating body and of matters of city-wide interest which may be pending.

COMMITTEES
of the
FEDERATION OF CITIZENS ASSOCIATIONS
of the
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

AUDITING AND BUDGET

James J. Molinelli, Chairman

J. H. Mills, Vice Chairman

Mrs. Walter L. Wright, III Charles A. Locke
(ex officio)

CITY PLANNING AND ZONING

George W. Brady, Chairman

Vice Chairmen: Charles Patterson

Charles L. Poor M. Jon Vondracek

Capt. Edward L. Beach

Mrs. Adelene Bickerdyke

Mrs. Samuel Bigio

Harry A. Bowen

Mrs. Elenore Creamer

Donald R. Crone

Bob L. De Vault

Mrs. Sarah E. Ellis

Mrs. L. Len

Charles A. Locke

Homer J. McConnell

Leonard P. Ousley

Gino A. Ratti

Edgar F. Russell, Jr.

Mrs. Martha Schleit

Mrs. Walter L. Wright, III

CONSTITUTION AND RULES

Mrs. Charles A. Locke, Chairman

Mrs. Edward B. Morris, Vice Chairman

Capt. Edward L. Beach

George W. Brady

Donald R. Crone

Homer F. Gable

CONSUMER INTERESTS*

Frederick R. Gracely, Chairman

Donald R. Crone, Vice Chairman

Harry A. Bowen

Mrs. Sarah E. Ellis

William K. Norwood

Mrs. Edith Pascal

Mrs. Beatrice Wilgus

DINNER

Mrs. Ernest W. Howard, Chairman

Vice Chairmen: William K. Norwood

Fred P. Fischer Leonard P. Ousley

Mrs. Adelene Bickerdyke

Alvin M. King

Mrs. Donald R. Crone

Mrs. Charles A. Locke

Mrs. Margaret A. Fischer

Mrs. Catherine H. Pace

EDUCATION

Mrs. Harriett B. Hubbard, Chairman

Vice Chairmen: Dr. Ellis Haworth

Edgar F. Russell, Jr.

Mrs. Amy Billingsley

Mrs. Edward B. Morris

Homer F. Gable

Dr. Earl Otto

Mrs. Joseph J. Katsuranis

Dr. Jean M. Pablo

Harry McLean

Gino A. Ratti

James J. Molinelli

ENVIRONMENT *

Harry A. Bowen, Chairman

Col. Robert B. Curtiss, Vice Chairman

Donald R. Crone

Gino A. Ratti

Mrs. Sarah E. Ellis

Roy L. Swenson

Homer F. Gable

Mrs. Beatrice Wilgus

Charles L. Poor

FISCAL RELATIONS AND TAXATION

Capt. Edward L. Beach, Chairman

Vice Chairmen: Brig. Gen. Charles S. Harris

Ralph E. Ulmer

George W. Brady

Charles A. Locke

Donald R. Crone

Capt. Elmon A. Miller, Jr.

Fred P. Fischer

J. H. Mills

Dr. Ellis Haworth

M. Jon Vondracek

HEALTH

Dr. Edward A. Kane, Chairman

Dr. Leo F. Diegelmann, Vice Chairman

Dr. James W. Decherd

Mrs. Edward Sheridan

Capt. John C. Eason, Jr.

Roy L. Swenson

LAW AND LEGISLATION

Dr. James W. Decherd, Chairman
Vice Chairmen: Charles A. Locke
Albert A. Peter

David Booth Beers	Brig. Gen. C. S. Harris
Mrs. Elenore Creamer	Richard L. Hawkins
Donald R. Crone	Capt. Elmon A. Miller, Jr.
Mrs. Sarah E. Ellis	Mrs. Edward B. Morris
Fred P. Fischer	Leonard P. Ousley
J. George Frain	Edgar F. Russell, Jr.

MEMBERSHIP AND CREDENTIALS

Mrs. Adelene M. Bickerdyke, Chairman
Mrs. Edward B. Morris, Vice Chairman
Donald R. Crone Roy L. Swenson

PUBLIC SAFETY

Alvin M. King, Chairman
Vice Chairmen: Melvin M. Millar
Col. Robert B. Curtiss

Donald R. Crone	Mrs. L. Len
Dr. James W. Decherd	James J. Molinelli
Bob De Vault	Dr. Earl Otto
Brig. Gen. C. S. Harris	Mrs. Edith Pascal
Mrs. Ernest W. Howard	Mrs. Edward Sheridan

PUBLIC UTILITIES AND POSTAL SERVICES

J. H. Mills, Chairman
Fred P. Fischer, Vice Chairman
George W. Brady Mrs. Martha Schleit
Mrs. Edward B. Morris

PUBLIC WELFARE AND RECREATION

Capt. John C. Eason, Jr., Chairman
Mrs. Edward Sheridan, Vice Chairman

Mrs. Amy Billingsley	Brig. Gen. C. S. Harris
Harry A. Bowen	Harry McLean
Mrs. Donald R. Crone	Capt. Elmon A. Miller, Jr.
Dr. Leo Diegelmann	

SENIOR CITIZENS*

Mrs. Sarah E. Ellis, Chairman

Dr. Earl Otto, Vice Chairman

Donald R. Crone

Mrs. Virginia Hool

Mrs. Donald R. Crone

Mrs. Charles A. Locke

Fred P. Fischer

William K. Norwood

Mrs. Margaret A. Fischer

Charles Patterson

Frederick R. Gracely

Roy L. Swenson

TRANSPORTATION AND PARKING

Homer J. McConnell, Chairman

Mrs. Beatrice Wilgus, Vice Chairman

David Booth Beers

Charles L. Poor

Mrs. Elenore Creamer

Mrs. Martha Schleit

Frederick R. Gracely

M. Jon Vondracek

Mrs. Edward B. Morris

BICENTENNIAL**

Dr. Jean M. Pablo, Chairman

Mrs. Walter L. Wright, III, Vice Chairman

Bob De Vault

Dr. Leo Diegelmann

NEIGHBORHOOD ADVISORY COUNCILS**

Dr. Ellis Haworth, Chairman

Vice Chairmen: Homer F. Gable

Brig. Gen. Charles S. Harris

PRISONS AND CORRECTIONS**

Mrs. Harriett B. Hubbard, Vice Chairman

Dr. James W. Decherd

Charles Patterson

J. George Frain

Charles L. Poor

* Special Committee,

** New Special Committee, membership not yet complete.

MEMBER BODIES

of the
FEDERATION OF CITIZENS ASSOCIATIONS
of the
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY PARK CITIZENS ASSOCIATION

Meets: Tenley Library, 7:30 p.m., 1st Mon., Oct.-
June except January

Pres.: Charles B. Ruttenberg

4735 Butterworth Pl. N.W. -16- 244-6445

Sec'y: Miss Jo-Ann Neuhaus

4910 Butterworth Pl. N.W. -16- 966-0666

Delegates: J. H. Mills, Dr. Jean M. Pablo

ANACOSTIA CITIZENS ASSOCIATION

Meets: Anacostia Methodist Church, 14th & U Sts. S.E.,
8:00 p.m., 3rd Tues., Sept.-June

Pres.: Bob L. DeVault

1913 U Pl. S.E. -20- 889-1024

Sec'y: Mrs. Virginia Hool

1330 T St. S.E. -20- 678-0427

Delegates: Bob L. DeVault, Mrs. Virginia Hool

ASSN. OF OLDEST INHABITANTS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Meets: Heurich Mansion, 1307 N. N. Ave. N.W., 12:15
p.m., 2nd Thurs., Sept.-June

Pres.: Donald S. Bittinger 624-6331

3910 Livingston St. N.W. -16- WO 6-1023

Sec'y: Dr. Dean B. Thomas

3754 Benton St. N.W. -07- 337-7825

Delegates: Dr. Leo Diegelmann, William K. Norwood,
Albert A. Peter

BURLEITH CITIZENS ASSOCIATION

Meets: Gordon Jr. H.S. Library, 35th & T Sts. N.W.,
8:00 p.m., 2nd Mon., Sept.-May

Pres.: Charles J. Clinton

1813 37th St. N.W. -07- 338-5244

Sec'y: Mrs. Irene Schaffner

3700 R St. N.W. -07- 333-8739

Delegates: Col. Robert B. Curtiss, Alvin M. King,
Edgar F. Russell, Jr.

CAPITOL HILL SOUTHEAST CITIZENS ASSOCIATION

Meets: Capitol Hill Metropolitan Baptist Church, 6th
& A Sts. N.E., 7:30 p.m., 1st Thurs., Sept.-June
except December

Pres.: Leonard P. Ousley

116 5th St. S.E. -03- 543-5447

Sec'y: Mrs. Elizabeth Draper

1521 35th St. N.W. -07- 337-2828

Delegates: Mrs. Adelene Bickerdyke, Leonard P.
Ousley, Brig. Gen. Charles S. Harris

CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS-CLEVELAND PARK CITIZENS ASSOCIATION

Meets: District II Police Station, 8:00 p.m., 2nd
Tues., Oct.-May

Pres.: Harry A. Bowen 296-7686

2825 Belleview Ter. N.W. -07- 333-0745

Sec'y: Mrs. George C. Graeber

3823 Woodley Rd. N.W. -16- 244-6847

Delegates: Harry A. Bowen, Mrs. Martha Schleit,
M. Jon Vondracek

CHILLUM HEIGHTS CITIZENS ASSOCIATION

Meets: Club Room, Hampshire Gardens, 4012 N. H. Ave.,
8:00 p.m., 3rd Mon., alternate months Sept.-May

Pres.: Mrs. John M. Regeon, Sr.

4912 New Hampshire Ave. N.W., # 203 -11-'.. RA 6-5516

Sec'y: Mrs. Sarah E. Ellis

37 Longfellow St. N.W. -11- 723-5061

Delegates: Mrs. Sarah E. Ellis, Mrs. Joseph J.
Katsuranis, Dr. Earl Otto

CLEVELAND PARK CITIZENS ASSOCIATION

Meets: Cleveland Park Branch Library, 10:30 a.m.,
1st Sat., Oct.-May

Pres.: Stephen A. Koczak RE 7-8700

2932 Macomb St. N.W. -08- 362-9220

Sec'y: Mrs. Elizabeth C. Cawood

3130 Wisconsin Ave. N.W. -16- 362-3237

Delegates: E. H. (Vick) de l'Ecluse, Stephen A.
Koczak, Homer J. McConnell

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS CITIZENS ASSOCIATION

Meets: Mt. Pleasant Library, 16th & Lamont Sts. N.W.,
8:00 p.m., 1st Thurs., Oct., Jan., Mar., May
Pres.: Mrs. Ernest W. Howard
1521 Monroe St. N.W. -10- HO 2-6263
Sec'y: Mrs. Catherine H. Pace
1028 Connecticut Ave. N.W. -36- 293-6873
Delegates: Mrs. Ernest W. Howard, Mrs. Catherine H.
Pace

CRESTWOOD CITIZENS ASSOCIATION

Meets: Grace Lutheran Church, 16th & Varnum Sts. N.W.,
8:00 p.m., 3rd Tues., Sept.-May
Pres.: Edgar R. Weisman
1900 Quincy St. N.W. -11- 270-1313
Sec'y: Mrs. Thomas Countee
1734 Crestwood Dr. N.W. -11- 882-0854
Delegates: David Booth Beers, Capt. John C. Eason,
Jr., Mrs. Edward Sheridan

DUPONT CIRCLE CITIZENS ASSOCIATION

Meets: Mayflower Hotel, 7:30 p.m., 1st Mon., Oct.-
June
President: Mrs. Loytle Gracely
1734 P St. N.W. -36- 265-7883
Sec'y: Miss Carol Ann Wagner
1255 New Hampshire Ave. N.W. -36- 223-9593
Delegates: Mrs. Elenore Creamer, Frederick R. Gracely

FRIENDSHIP CITIZENS ASSOCIATION

Meets: Tenley Circle Library, Wisconsin Ave. & Albe-
marle St. N.W., 8:00 p.m., 3rd Mon., alternate
months Sept.-May
Pres.: Dr. Ellis Haworth
4401 Davenport St. N.W. -16- 363-7724
Sec'y:
Delegates: Garth Beaver, Dr. Ellis Haworth, Mrs. L.
Len

GEORGETOWN, CITIZENS ASSOCIATION OF

Meets: Christ Church Parish Hall, 3116 O St. N.W.,

8:00 p.m., 2nd Mon., Sept.-May

Pres.: Grosvenor Chapman, FAIA

3335 Q St. N.W. -07- 337-7313

(Association office: 2803 M St. N.W. -07-)

Sec'y: Mrs. Richard G. Brown

2821 Olive St. N.W. -07- 338-6363

Delegates: Capt. Edward L. Beach, Dr. James Decherd,
Charles L. Poor

GLOVER PARK CITIZENS ASSOCIATION

Meets: St. Luke's Methodist Church, Wisconsin Ave. &
Calvert St. N.W., 8:00 p.m., 2nd Mon., Oct.-May

Pres.: Michael T. Fitch

2428 39th Pl. N.W. -07- 338-5460

Sec'y: Mrs. Toni Gibbons

2303 38th St. N.W. -07- 338-9374

Delegates: Richard L. Hawkins, Mrs. Edward B. Morris,
Mrs. Walter L. Wright, III

HAWTHORN CITIZENS ASSOCIATION

Meets: Chevy Chase Community Center, 8:00 p.m., 2nd
Tues., Oct., Dec., Feb., Apr.

Pres.: Harry McLean

6952 33rd St. N.W. -15- 363-0519

Sec'y: William Loftus

3275 Beech St. N.W. -15- 244-7991

Delegates: Harry McLean

HILLCREST CITIZENS ASSOCIATION

Meets: St. Timothy's Church, 36th St. & Alabama Ave.
S.E., 2nd Tues., Oct.-May

Pres.: Fred P. Fischer

464-3577

3407 Highview Ter. S.E. -20- 582-3407

Sec'y: Mrs. C. M. Hall

3401 Bangor St. S.E. -20- 583-3297

Delegates: Fred P. Fischer, Joseph F. Robinson

KALORAMA CITIZENS ASSOCIATION

Meets: 2225 R St. N.W., 8:00 p.m. Tues. or 3:00 p.m.
Sat., every 5 weeks beginning mid-Sept. to May

Pres.: William K. Scheirer 549-9100
2328 19th St. N.W. -09- 232-8827

Sec'y: Mrs. Lottie A. Van Hise
1661 Crescent Pl. N.W. -09- 234-8989

Delegates: William K. Scheirer, J. George Frain,
Charles Patterson

MICHIGAN PARK CITIZENS ASSOCIATION

Meets: Bunker Hill Elementary School, 8:00 p.m.,
1st Mon., Oct.-May

Pres.: Leslie W. Stout
4405 16th St. N.E. -17- LA 6-2909

Sec'y: Miss Nella Jean Swenson
1332 Webster St. N.E. -17- LA 6-7815

Delegates: Dr. Edward A. Kane, Roy L. Swenson

MOUNT PLEASANT CITIZENS ASSOCIATION

Meets: Mt. Pleasant Library, 2:30 p.m., 2nd Sat.,
Oct.-May

Pres.: Mrs. Margaret A. Fischer
1700 Lamont St. N.W. -10- 483-3404

Sec'y: Mrs. John W. Hussey, Jr.
3471 17th St. N.W. -10- 667-0140

Delegates: Mrs. Margaret A. Fischer

NAYLOR-GOOD HOPE CITIZENS ASSOCIATION

Meets: Naylor Gardens Community Building, 3036 Naylor
Rd. S.E., 11:00 a.m., 3rd Sat., Sept.; 4th Sat.,
Oct.-June except December

Pres.: Homer F. Gable
2805 Jasper St. S.E. -20- 889-8724

Sec'y: Mrs. Donald R. Crone
3012 Gainesville St. S.E. -20- 581-6189

Delegates: Donald R. Crone, Mrs. Donald R. Crone,
Homer F. Gable

OLDEST INHABITANTS (See Association of)

SHEPHERD PARK CITIZENS ASSOCIATION

Meets: Shepherd School, 14th St. & Kalmia Rd. N.W.,
3rd Mon., Sept.-May

Pres.: Raymond Roney

1521 Kalmia Rd. N.W. -12- 723-6502

Sec'y: Mrs. Mary Alice Branch

1407 Roxanna Rd. N.W. -12- 291-3112

Delegates: Mrs. Samuel Bigio, Mrs. Amy Billingsley,
Mrs. Edith Pascal

SPRING VALLEY-WESLEY HEIGHTS CITIZENS ASSOCIATION

Meets: Metropolitan Memorial Methodist Church, Macomb
St. & Nebraska Ave. N.W., 8:00 p.m., 2nd Wed., Sept.,
Nov., Feb., May

Pres.: Dr. Randolph Adams Frank

5125 Upton St. N.W. -16- 966-4486

Sec'y: Mrs. L. Edgar Prina

4813 Quebec St. N.W. -16- KE 7-0336

Delegates: George W. Brady, Capt. Elmon A. Miller,
Jr., Ralph E. Ulmer

SUMMIT PARK CITIZENS ASSOCIATION

Meets: Fort Davis Library, 37th St. & Alabama Ave.
S.E., 7:30 p.m., 2nd Tues., Oct.-May

Pres.: Charles A. Locke

3710 Bangor St. S.E. -20- 584-6292

Sec'y: Mrs. Myra M. Millar

3642 Suitland Rd. S.E. -20- 581-1715

Delegates: Charles A. Locke, Mrs. Charles A. Locke,
Melvin M. Millar

WEST END CITIZENS ASSOCIATION

Meets: American Red Cross, 2025 E St. N.W., 7:30
p.m., 3rd Wed., Oct., Jan., March, May

Pres.: James J. Molinelli

2150 F St. N.W. -37- 338-3318

Sec'y: Gino Ratti

2156 F St. N.W. -37- 965-2123

Delegates: James J. Molinelli, Gino Ratti, Mrs.
Beatrice Wilgus

FEDERATION OF CITIZENS ASSOCIATIONS RECIPIENTS

of the EVENING STAR TROPHY

Lemuel A. Carruthers	1939
Harry S. Wender	1940
Harry N. Stull	1941
Baxter Smith	1942
Charles B. Campbell, M.D.	1943
David Babp	1944
Membership and Credentials Committee	1945
Clifford H. Newell, Chairman	
Dr. M. Virginia O'Neil	1946
Wilbur S. Finch	1947
Ralph W. Donnelly	1948
Mrs. Henry A. Bartlett	1949
Vernon V. Baker	1950
Mrs. Edward B. Morris	1951
Jerome P. Lynch	1952
Mark H. Hetrick	1953
Joseph A. Kaufmann	1954
William J. Smith	1955
William K. Norwood	1956
Mrs. Franklin G. Sartwell	1957
John A. Remon	1958
Harold Gray	1959
Dr. Ellis Haworth	1960
Gover M. Koockogey	1961
John B. Thomas	1962
Robert V. Murray, Chief of Police	1963
Peter Glickert	1964
John R. Immer	1965
Col. William A. Roberts	1966
Dr. Edward A. Kane	1967
Citizens Association of Georgetown	1968
James A. Willey	1969
Mrs. Sarah E. Ellis	1970
George W. Brady	1971
H. Curley Boswell	1972
Mrs. Elizabeth Draper	1973

Mail Routing Slip

Date: _____

1/24/75 ✓

To: Councilmember Julius Hobson

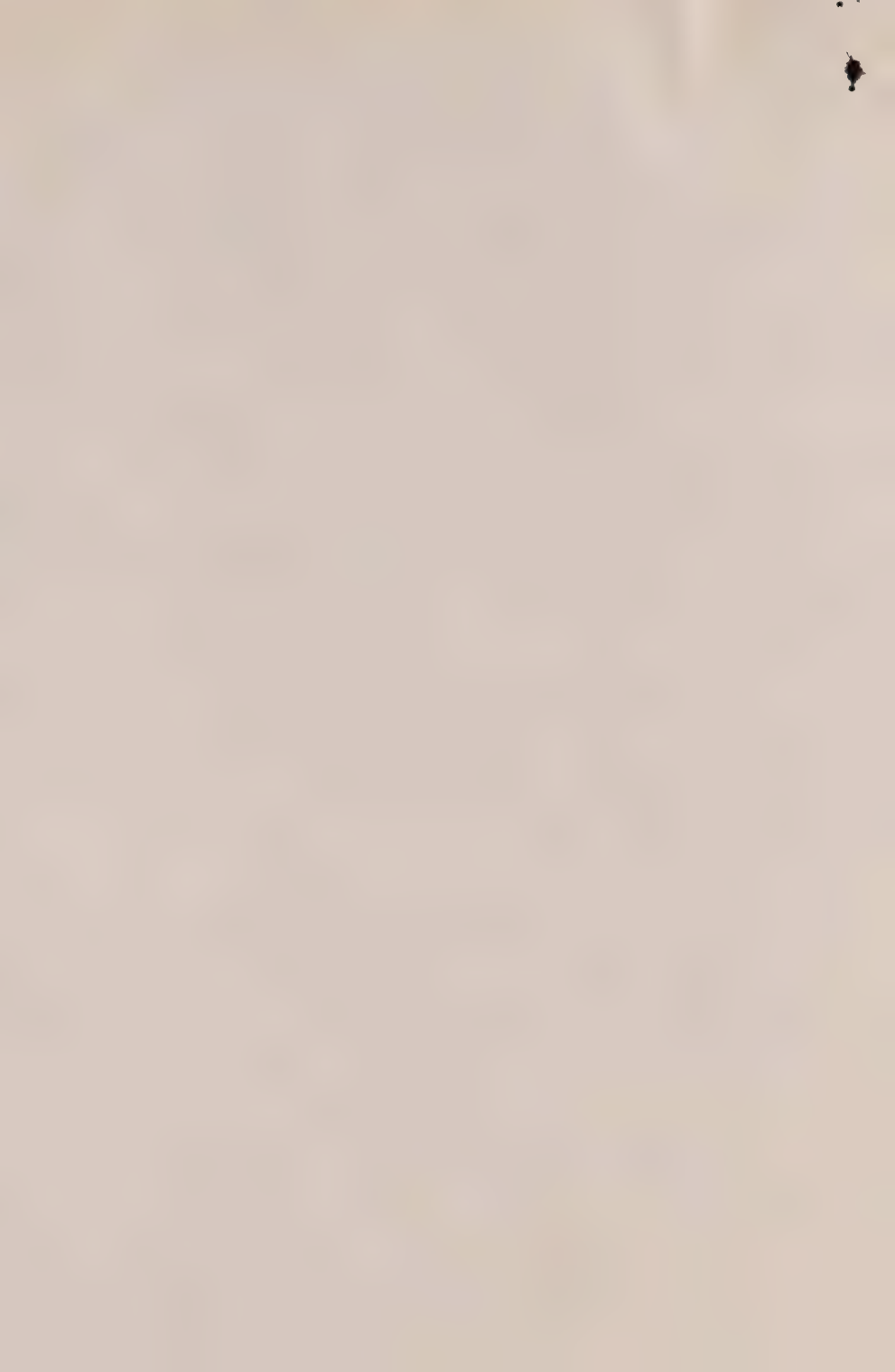
Comments: _____

) _____

Sandy Brown: _____

Lorraine McCottry _____

file Revenue
Committee



Barry

Rev. Benjamin Chavis
Director

January 16, 1975

Honorable Marion S. Barry, Jr.
Chairman, Revenues Committee
District of Columbia City Council
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Mr. Barry:

Recently, we were told by Police Officers of Department of Motor Vehicles that they lost too much money, because people didn't pay their parking tickets.

We ask you then, what would the total amount of "losses" if no one parked illegally?

Would the city loose money or would it just be the Police Department losing money? Is the citizen expected to park illegally in order to raise money?

Please research the amount of money that is taken in by meters compared to the amount taken in by Central Violations, to ascertain if the city indeed is loosing money because people don't have places to park.

In several instances the Judges have been told that law makers and suburbanites have parking spaces at work and at home, or they have drivers, and don't have to roam the block at nite to find a parking space, only to have to park three blocks away, get their car broken in-to, or have a ticket on it in the morning.

We suggest sir, that a hearing be held immediately on the parking problem in the District and that you receive recommendation on how to keep D.C. citizens from being financially taken because of the necessity to use their vehicles.

RECEIVED
JAN 24 1975
Julius Hobson, Sr.
Councilmember-At-Large

RECEIVED
JAN 5 4 1972
John H. Brown, Jr.
Councilman-at-Large

Honorable Marion S. Barry, Jr.

Page 2

January 16, 1975

1. One suggestion is the city ownership of reasonable parking lots.
2. Another suggestion is the parking tax of ten dollar a year from all persons with D.C. Tags, and no meter parking whatsoever
3. A third suggestion is; re-examine the places where no parking is allowed to ascertain if there is still cause to have no parking.
4. Scatter free parking sites around the city where possible.
5. Deal with the commuters, who often take up free and meter parking.

We suggest that it is the economically disadvantage that again suffer the most from the current parking situation in D.C. That means Black people.

Sincerely,

Koko Farrow (DM)

Koko Farrow
Community Organizer

KF:dm

cc: Douglas E. Moore
Arrington Dixon
Julius Hobson, Sr.
David Clarke

UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST
COMMISSION FOR RACIAL JUSTICE
Washington, D.C. Office

1330 Massachusetts Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005



Honorable Julius Hobson, Sr.
District of Columbia
City Council
Washington, D.C. 20004

January 24, 1975

Mrs. Vera Banks
1133 Sumner Road, S.E.
Washington, D.C. 20020

Dear Mrs. Banks:

The senseless shooting of your son, Dennis, when he came to the aid of a female bus driver is a grievous personal loss to you and a tragic waste of a valuable human life.

As a parent, a fellow citizen, and a member of the Council of the District of Columbia, I share this tragedy with you and extend my personal sympathy to you and your family.

Sincerely,

Julius Hobson
Councilmember at Large

Dear Mrs. Banks.

The senseless shooting of your son, Dennis, when he came to the aid of a female bus driver is a grievous personal loss to you and a tragic waste of a valuable human life.

As a parent, a fellow citizen, and a ~~former~~ member of the Council of the District of Columbia, I share this tragedy with ^{you} and extend my personal sympathy to you and your family.

Sincerely

Mrs

To the Family of Mr. Dennis Banks

~~Mrs~~ ^{or} Mrs Vera Banks (father's name
mother's name Vera
1133 Sumner Rd SE

Dear ~~Mrs~~ Mrs Banks: 70020

The senseless ^{shooting} ~~and tragic loss~~ of your son, Dennis,
~~in the~~ ^{attempted} ~~which~~ when he ~~came to the~~ ^{came to the} ~~aid of the~~
female ^{your} driver of the bus on which he was riding is
a ^{personal} ~~tragic~~ loss to you ~~and your family~~ and a tragic
waste (loss) of a very valuable human life to the entire city.

I ~~the entire~~ ^{a parent} fellow citizen, ~~and~~ and members of the
all members of the ~~City of Columbia~~ ^{as} Council
share ~~your~~ ^{this} tragedy with you and extend ~~their~~ ^{my}
personal sympathy to you and your family.

~~If there~~

Sincerely,

of the
a
2
C
1
and
B
B
B

Jarvis Funeral Home - 667 - 3815

1133 Sumner Rd SE

~~Dr~~

Mrs Vera Banks

(Father deceased)

ing its mind after 13
rs, ruled today that
en may not be given
ial exemptions from
duty.
ith only one dissent, the
ices overruled the 1961
sion which said that
es were free to keep
en off juries unless they
ntered to serve.
oday's ruling, in an
ion by Justice Byron R.
te, was based in part on
court's conclusion that
s have changed.
f it was ever the case
women were unquali-
to sit on juries or were
situated that none of
1 should be required to
orm jury service, that
has long since passed,"
e declared.

TING government

"puts to rest the suggestion
that all women should be
exempt from jury service
based solely on their sex
and the presumed role in
the home."

In the 1961 decision which
the court overruled today,
the justices had declared
that "woman is still regard-
ed as the center of home
and family life."

Justice William H.
Rehnquist, who dissented
alone today, said that the
court's opinion "is
more of mysticism than of
law."

The court's youngest Jus-
tice said that the job of
deciding "constitutional
issues was more limited
"than enforcing against the
states this court's percep-
tion of modern life."

Rehnquist was most up-

lost if either sex is ex-
cluded" from a jury. That
comment was first made by
Justice William O. Douglas
in 1946 and the court re-
peated today. Only Jus-
tices and two other ju-
William Brennan's deci-
sion in 1961 permitting
women to be treated differ-
ently. None of the three
dissented from the 1961
opinion.

The ruling was a victory
for advocates of equal legal
treatment of women. De-
fenders of equality want-
ed the court to rule that
the court to rule that au-
tomatically treating women
as different from men in
jury selection was unconsti-
tutional, and the court did
just that.

THE COURT'S ruling
today does not mean that
women will be forced

duty.
White House said that
the state is free to
provide reasonable
exemptions in case of
marriage or in circum-
stances where a person's
job justifies exemption.
But, no system of ex-
emptions can be just-
ified in excusing women
from the pool from
which juries are chosen, the
court declared.

The course of reaching
its decision today, the court
said the first time ruled flatly
that the constitutional right
to a jury trial guaranteed
that jury pools will not
sent a "fair cross section
of the community."

No state can com-
pletely bar women from
jury service. Louisiana was
See C-1, A-4

tive — "We are not seeking
confrontation. We are seek-
ing solutions."

BUT the House's
proposal for the 1974 in-
come tax cut by 12 percent
would cut 43 percent of the
refund into the hands of the
richest 17 percent of tax-
payers. Democratic leaders
have asked the House
pass by the end of March
tax reduction for middle-
and lower-income persons
only.

Ford's
oil taxation
mean price increases
much as 25 percent for
gasoline, heating oil, elec-
tricity, food, fertilizer and
other products.

Albert asked what good it
would do a family to get a
\$75 to \$100 tax rebate if at

Barbara Randal
Star-News Staff Writer
MARCO ISLAND, Fla.—
Babies born with serious
heart defects are being put
into a state of suspended
animation so that they can
undergo corrective surgery
within the first few months,
or even the first few hours
of life.

In preparation for the
surgery, the infants—some
of them weighing as little as
4 pounds and only a day and
a half old — are first
anesthetized and then put
into a bag of ice until the
body temperature drops to
68 degrees fahrenheit, Dr.
Aldo R. Castaneda told the
American Heart Association's
Science Writers
Forum here yesterday.

This, he said, literally

GALLANTRY AND TERROR ABOARD A BUS

'Dead Because He Got Involved'

By Earl Byrd
Star-News Staff Writer

Dennis Banks and James Taylor met for
only a few moments, but they were mo-
ments of common concern that ended in a
fatal confrontation with a band of youths
over an incident on a bus.

Banks and Taylor were passengers
aboard a Metrobus Friday evening when
six youths boarded at 7th Street and Flori-
da Avenue NW and refused to pay their
fares.

WHEN BANKS went to the aid of the
woman bus driver as she sought to cope

with the unruly youths, Taylor tried to
help him.

Seconds later, Banks was slain by one of
the youths. Taylor lived to recall the tragic
encounter.

The bus driver, Caroline Crawford, 23,
had pulled away from the stop after Banks
and Taylor got off the bus with the trouble-
makers, unaware of the fatal shooting.

When she learned later that day of
Banks' death, she said, she cried herself to
sleep.

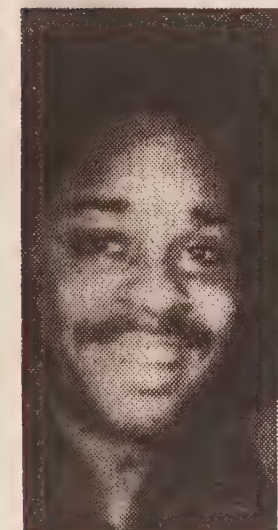
Police said Banks, 22, was fatally shot
by one of the six youths who boarded Ms.
Crawford's bus and refused to pay any
fares. Banks intervened.

"Why don't you go ahead and pay your
fare, man," Banks had said after the
youths became loud. "You're holding up a
lot of people."

Other passengers began to holler, "I got
to get to work," but it was at Banks that
one youth hurled his insults as Ms. Craw-
ford drove the bus across the intersection,
stopped and opened the doors.

"One word led to another," Taylor re-
called yesterday. "The passengers were
getting frightened, some tried to get off
and then the fight broke out — three or
four of them jumped Banks."

See BANKS, A-6



DENNIS BANKS

BANKS

Continued From A-1

AS SOMEONE screamed, Taylor started to the front, only to be stopped by a couple of youths who told him it was none of his business. Taylor thought otherwise.

"He could see in my eyes I was making it my business when I turned around, so he swung," Taylor recalls. "We fought from the front of the bus to the back. Then two other guys jumped me and I went down. They kicked me in the head and it took all I could do not to black out. One or two of them ran out the front. Banks followed and the guys I was fighting went out the back door so I followed."

As Banks and Taylor stood outside the bus squaring off to face the youths, their eyes locked for an instant and Taylor believes Banks became aware for the first time that he had been helping him inside the bus and would stand with him now.

FEELING ONLY relief and believing that only the youths had jumped off the bus, Carolyn Crawford eased the vehicle into the afternoon traffic, not realizing that the man who had come to her aid was not aboard.

As the bus pulled away, the youths formed a half-circle around Banks and Taylor, who were taking off their coats. The scene looked like a Mexican standoff to Taylor until one of the assailants pulled a gun from under his belt.

"We backed off. The guy pointed the gun to the ground. He seemed to hesi-

tate. Then those dudes started yelling that we weren't nothing and to shoot.

"The gunman acted puzzled, like he didn't want to shoot ... but the guys kept hollering and he pointed the gun and fired at the closest one of us. Banks grabbed his side and spun around, falling on the sidewalk. The gunman and his friends walked away. Blood was running down my face and when I ran over to Banks he grabbed my hand and told me: 'Man, I'm hit, call an ambulance.'"

TAYLOR SAID it took the ambulance almost 30 minutes to get there. During that time a retired policeman tried to give Banks mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and a woman tried to keep his heart pumping.

"I ran in a liquor store and called the police on 911 twice. Banks was dead on arrival at Freedman's. The lady who tried to help him went into shock. I guess none of it seemed real."

For the Banks family, however, the incident was very real.

Yesterday, 48-year-old Vera Banks, Dennis Banks' mother, made funeral arrangements for her oldest son, who leaves two brothers, six sisters and his father.

A wake will be held for Banks tomorrow from 7 p.m. to 10 p.m. at the Jarvis Funeral Home, 1432 U St. NW, and a mass and funeral service will be held Thursday at the Immaculate Conception Church, with burial at the Harmony Cemetery.

"DENNIS WAS a humanitarian," Mrs. Banks said. "He would help anybody. I just hope the bus driver and other people on the bus he tried to help will come forward and help the police."

The police share Mrs. Banks' wish.

According to Det. Sgt. Lewis Richardson, however, "Out of a crowded bus of about 30 people, only a handful have helped us."

"Banks is dead because he got involved," Richardson said, "but you can believe this: Some of the same people who didn't want to get involved on that bus might become a statistic at the hands of those same guys."

"You can count the bad element in this town of 765,000 people, but District residents who don't want to get involved are going to let that small element overpower the rest of us."

There are two people who met Banks for just an instant that day on the bus, however, and they will be involved—at his funeral and in court when his assailants are caught. They are Carolyn Crawford and James Taylor.

**MODERN
GREEK
INSTRUCTION**
Saint Sophia
Greek Orthodox
Cathedral
CALL 333-4730
Between 9 a.m.-5 p.m.

February 28, 1975

Honorable Edward G. Biester, Jr.
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Biester:

Because of your interest in the subject of police surveillance of political activities, I am enclosing the attached memorandum. I hope you will give us your support.

Julius W. Hobson

Enclosure

February 3, 1975

Mr. Sherman Briscoe, Executive Director
National Newspaper Publishers Association
Office of the Executive Director
770 National Press Building
Washington, D.C. 20045

Dear Mr. Briscoe:

I am sorry I was unable to attend the Mid-Winter Workshop on January 22nd, and unfortunate, since we have not completed the selection of our Committee Staff, we were unable to send a representative.

Thank you for the invitation.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson

Mail Routing Slip

Date: 1/17/75

To: Council member Julius Hobson

Comments: _____

Sandy Brown: _____

*Louanne - No pls regret
like to attend? Anyone else*



NATIONAL NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

Black Press of America



Lighting The Road To Freedom . . .

OFFICERS

President

CARLTON B. GOODLETT, M.D.
San Francisco Sun Reporter

Vice President

HOWARD B. WOODS
St. Louis Sentinel

Secretary

MRS. LENORA CARTER
Houston Forward Times

Treasurer

HOWARD H. MURPHY
Afro-American Newspapers

DIRECTORS

EARL DAVIS, JR.
San Diego Voice
News and Viewpoint

D. L. INMAN
Inman Publications

EMORY O. JACKSON
Birmingham World

JERREL JONES
Milwaukee Courier

LONGWORTH M. QUINN
Michigan Chronicle

GARTH C. REEVES, SR.
Miami Times

JOHN H. SENGSTACKE
Sengstacke Newspapers

JOHN B. SMITH
Atlanta Inquirer

MARCUS C. STEWART
Indianapolis Recorder

N. A. SWEETS
St. Louis American

ROBERT J. THOMAS
Milwaukee Star-Times

Executive Director
SHERMAN BRISCOE

CREDO OF THE BLACK PRESS

The Black Press believes that America can best lead the world away from racial and national antagonisms when it accords to every man, regardless of race, color or creed, his human and legal rights. Hating no man, fearing no man, the Black Press strives to help every man in the firm belief that all are hurt as long as anyone is held back.

January 15, 1975

Dear Mr. Hobson:

The National Newspaper Publishers Association and Ms. Brenda Joyce, Public Relations Representative of Gulf Oil Corporation, cordially invite you to the opening reception of the NNPA Mid-Winter Workshop, Wednesday evening, January 22, 7:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. in the East Room of the Mayflower Hotel, 1127 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.

The Mid-Winter Workshop will continue through Friday evening, January 24.

We hope very much you are going to be able to attend the reception.

RSVP - regrets only - 659-2793.

Sincerely,

Sherman Briscoe
Executive Director

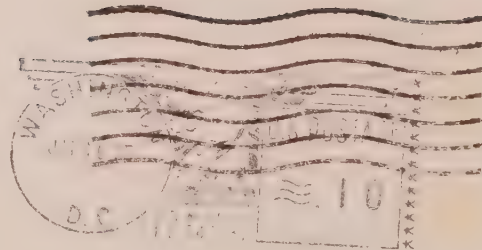
NATIONAL NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION



OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
770 NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20045

C.C.

Mr. Julius W. Hobson, Sr.
District Building
14th & E Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20004



February 3, 1975

Ms. Ethel Burch, Acting Director
Train-A-Lorton Inmate
Coordinating Committee Inc.
3024 Channing Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20018

Dear Ms. Burch:

I am sorry I was unable to attend the meeting of your organization on January 27th, and unfortunately, since we have not completed the selection of our Committee Staff, we were unable to send a representative.

Thank you for keeping me informed of the events of this worthwhile organization.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson

Mail Routing Slip

Date:

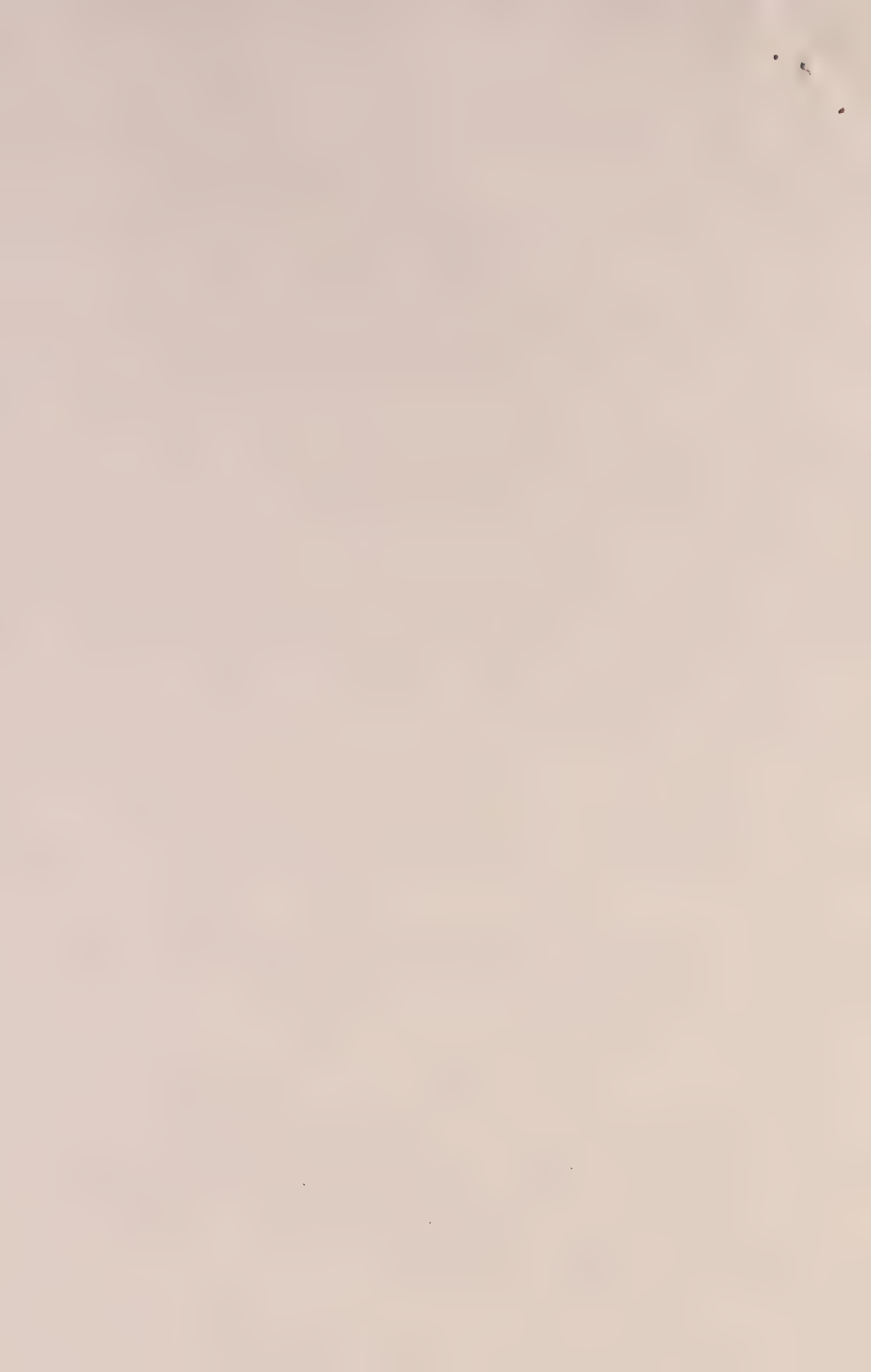
1/24/75

To: Councilmember Julius Hobson

Comments: _____

Sandy Brown: _____

Lorraine McCottry *Pls regret - perhaps
Sandy can attend.*





TRAIN-A-LORTON INMATE
Coordinating Committee, Incorporated
3024 Channing Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20018

Jimmy Suggs
Adviser

Donna Jones
Community Organizer

Ethel Burch
Treasurer

Reginald Payne
Director

Pauline Reid
Ass't Director

Mr. Julius Hobson
D.C. City Council
District Building
Washington, D.C.

January 15, 1975

Dear Mr. Hobson:

This correspondence is in reference to the re-scheduling of the meeting that was to be held at the Lorton Correctional Complex, Tuesday, January 14, 1975, at 1:00 p.m.

Due to the City Council members meeting every Tuesday, please be advised that the previously scheduled meeting has been re-scheduled for Monday, January 27, 1975, at 1:00 p.m. If this date and time is not convenient to you, please contact the undersigned on 581-2403, between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., at your earliest convenience. //

Enclosed is a copy of a self-explanatory proposal for the establishing of a Public Relations Committee in Lorton, which is what the forthcoming meeting will be centered around. It is asked that you review this proposal prior to the meeting.

Thanking you in advance for your time and trusting that you will consider this meeting important enough to the future of our community, in regards to the crime problem, to warrant your attendance. We are,

With You In The Struggle,

Ethel Burch
(Ms.) Ethel Burch
Acting Director

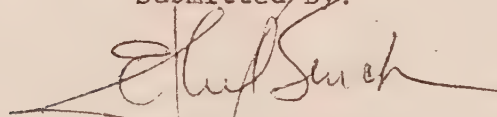
R
1-20-75

P R O P O S A L

TRAIN-A-LORTON INMATE COORDINATING COMMITTEE, INC.
(TALICC, INC.):

Public Relations Committee: for the establishing of a direct line of communication between the inmate residents of the D.C. Department of Correction institutions, and the Washington, D.C. and Metropolitan area residents. The proposed Public Relations Committee will serve the purpose of keeping the citizens of the Washington/Metropolitan area abreast of the rehabilitative efforts of the Department of Corrections. Additionally, this committee will keep the aforementioned residents informed of the progress persons participating in community-based programs are making which, hopefully, will bring about the type of community support and concern that will combat the attempts by certain persons to destroy community-based programs and furloughs.

Submitted By:

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Ethel Burch', is written over a horizontal line.

(Ms) Ethel Burch
Acting Director
f/TALICC, INC.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTION.....	3
SECTION I PUBLIC RELATIONS COMMITTEE.....	5
(A) PUBLIC RELATIONS COMMITTEE PURPOSE.....	5
(B) PUBLIC RELATIONS COMMITTEE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES.....	7
SECTION II PUBLIC RELATIONS COMMITTEE IN OPERATION.....	9

INTRODUCTION

Train-A-Lorton Inmate Coordinating Committee, Inc. (TALICC, INC.) is very much concerned with the True Rehabilitation of the citizens of the District of Columbia that are currently housed within the D.C. Department of Corrections institutions. We are also concerned with the threat of danger to other citizens of the District of Columbia if these men and women are released back into our community prior to being trained in suitable skills and trades that will enable them to obtain decent jobs. Because of this concern, TALICC, INC. was given the gift of life.

TALICC, INC. has been established and organized to sponsor training in the community for the qualified men and women currently housed within the D.C. Department of Corrections, and who meets the institutional guidelines to participate in community programs. This training will be in various skills and trades in which the incarcerates can utilize to obtain the quality of employment whose salary will allow them to live on the modern, and up-to-date subsistence level of existence upon their release. This, we feel, is the key to True Rehabilitation.

Within the last 3 1/2 years, a host of recommendations have been made to have Lorton Reformatory turned over to the Federal Bureau of Prisons, and/or to change or stop the community-based programs and liberal therapeutic furlough program.

The people responsible for this recommendation has used the number of escapes, stabbings, and deaths in Lorton to justify these recommendations; but most of all, they have used the comparatively few negative incidents that have occurred by inmates while out on community-based programs. Since the Department of Corrections do not have the means, or the influence with those who have the means of publicizing, and amplifying the many positive, therapeutic, and rehabilitative benefits derived from the community-based programs, the people that are out to destroy them has been quite successful in their efforts.

When people are not conscious, or aware of something that could affect them in the future, it is almost impossible for them to be , or show concern; mainly because of their unawareness. Therefore, TALICC, INC. feel that it is a must for the citizens of the District of Columbia to be made aware of the real reason(s) the D.C. Department of Corrections is constantly under attack. We feel that the citizens of the District of Columbia should be made aware of what is going on, why it is going on, the politics involved and how they can be negatively affected by it in the months and years to come, if they stand by silently, and allow it to happen; simply because they are being kept in the blind by the press and the various other news medias.

The following proposal is submitted to aid and assist TALICC, INC. in bringing about the type of community awareness that will make the community more concerned and supportive of community-based programs, and the D.C. Department of Corrections.

SECTION I: PUBLIC RELATIONS COMMITTEE

The Public Relations Committee located within the confines of the Lorton Correctional Complex will be an extension of the Public Relations Committee for the organization Train-A-Lorton Inmate Coordinating Committee, Inc., which has its headquarters at 3024 Channing Street, N.E. Washington, D.C.

(A) PUBLIC RELATIONS COMMITTEE PURPOSE:

The purpose(s) of the Public Relations Committee will be to:

- (1) Provide a direct line of communication between the residents within the institutions, and the D.C. community.
- (2) To use as a vehicle and avenue to impart with the truth, relative to statistical facts concerning community-based programs. This, in turn, will assist in changing the distorted image that has been implanted in the minds of the citizens of the Washington/Metropolitan area, via the various news medias.
- (3) To utilize as a way and means of getting the community more concerned, involved and supportive of community-based programs, in addition to all of the other progressive rehabilitative efforts of the D.C. Department of Corrections, and

- (4) To keep the community abreast of the progress being made by the inmate residents participating in community-based programs, and to let them know that all things that happen in Lorton are not bad; contrary to what the various news medias has projected in the past.

(B) PUBLIC RELATIONS COMMITTEE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES:

The goals and objectives of the Public Relations Committee are:

- (1) To make the citizens of the District of Columbia realize and understand that every man and woman housed within the D.C. Department of Corrections are also citizens of the District of Columbia, and will be returning to the District of Columbia upon their release.
- (2) To make the citizens of the District of Columbia realize and understand that the key to True Rehabilitation lies within the training of the incarcerated, prior to their release, in trades and skills that will meet their needs and interest, and the demands of the D.C. community.
- (3) To make the citizens of the District of Columbia realize and understand that the D.C. Department of Corrections do not have the type of rehabilitation programs that will bring about True Rehabilitation due to insufficient allocation of the necessary funds, and
- (4) Most of all, to make the citizens of the District of Columbia realize and understand that if the incarcerated are not trained in suitable skills and trades prior to their release, that many of them will prey on the community by committing

more crimes; not necessarily because they are criminal minded by nature, but in the name of survival, in a fast moving, constantly changing society that they do not, and cannot understand due to many, many months and years of incarceration, and vegetation-like existence.

SECTION II: PUBLIC RELATIONS COMMITTEE IN OPERATION:

The Public Relations Committee will be responsible for contacting various schools, and training institutes to inquire as to whether they will accept men and women from the Department of Corrections in their training programs. Also, this committee will be responsible for keeping records of:

- (1) The number of persons released on furloughs per week.
- (2) The number of persons escorted to the community per week.
- (3) The number of escapes per week.
- (4) Training and/or educational progress of all persons participating in community-based programs.
- (5) Weekly, monthly, or quarterly grades and reports on all persons participating in community-based educational and training programs.

Currently, TALICC, INC. is in the process of contacting all of the local (D.C.) Black radio stations, and asking that they cooperate and work directly with the Public Relations Committee in relaying the above information to the community on a weekly, or bi-weekly basis. Mr. Dick Lillard, Director of the News Desk for WOL Radio, and Mr. Carl Ferguson, of WOOK Radio has already agreed to this arrangement, and full cooperation is expected from WUST, and WHUR Radio stations. (PLEASE LET IT BE NOTED THAT THE OUTSIDE PUBLIC RELATIONS COMMITTEE WILL HANDLE THE ACTUAL RELEASE OF ALL INFORMATION)

With this type of cooperation from the local radio stations, it will be all but impossible for those persons who has been trying to destroy the community-based programs, with adverse publicity, to blow negative, isolated incidents out of proportion, and justify stopping programs. In the past, these people has been quite successful in their attempts because no statistics, or positive reports were ever reported, or made public concerning the community-based programs, furloughs, etc. Consequently, the community thinks and feel that nothing good or positive has ever came out of same.

Ms. Ethel Burch, Acting Director
TALICC, INC.
5313 E. Street, S.E. #320
Washington, D.C. 20019

Mr. Julius Hobson-At Large
D.C. City Council
District Building
14th & Penn., Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C.



TRAIN-A-NOW INMATE....STOP-A-FUTURE CRIME



February 21, 1975

Dear Mrs. Burke:

Honorable Yvonne Brathwaite Burke
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

April 16, 1975

Mr. Leonard S. Brown, Jr.
1515 Ogden St., N.W.
Apartment # 203
Washington, D.C. 20010

Dear Mr. Brown,

Attached are copies of the bill to regulate
conduct on METRO vehicles and the bill to authorize
the Mayor to issue special registration certificates
and identification tags to Disabled American Veterans
which you requested in your letter of April 15, 1975.

Sincerely

Paul Sanders Brown
Executive Assistant



1515 Ogden Street, N. W., #203
Washington, D. C. 20010

April 15, 1975

Honorable Julius W. Hobson, Sr.
D. C. City Council
District Building
Washington, D. C. 20004

Dear Julius:

I wonder if you would do an old friend, fellow Howard University alumnus, a fellow civil rights activist, and an old CORE member a favor?

Would you kindly send to me a copy each of the following introduced legislation before the D. C. City Council:

(1) A bill introduced on February 11 to regulate conduct on METRO vehicles; and, H-17

(2) The bill introduced on February 18 to authorize Mayor Walter E. Washington to issue special registration certificates and identification tags to Disabled American Veterans (the tags would bear the initials DAV). 1-27

Thanking you very kindly for your personal assistance and your response, I am

Very sincerely yours,



Leonard S. Brown, Jr.

RECEIVED

APR 16 1975

Julius Hobson, Sr.
Councilmember-At-Large

Leonard S. Brown, Jr.
1515 Ogden Street, N. W., #203
Washington, D. C. 20010



Executive Assistant To The
Honorable Julius W. Hobson, Sr.
D. C. City Council
District Building
Washington, D. C. 20004

P E R S O N A L

April 16, 1975

Dr. Stanley A. Boucree
President
Robert T. Freeman Dental Society, Inc.
Suite 108
3200 Sixteenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20010

Dear Dr. Boucree:

Thank you for your letter concerning the need for a comprehensive dental health care program. I am forwarding it to Mrs. Polly Shackleton, chairperson of the Committee on Human Resources for consideration.

I appreciate your bringing your concerns for dental health care to my attention and I shall keep your views in mind should the Human Resources Committee present the formulation and implementation of a comprehensive dental health care program to the Council.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Chairperson
Education, Recreation and
Youth Affairs Committee

cc:
Mrs. Shackleton

1894

My dear Mr. [Name]

I have just received your letter of the 14th inst.

and am glad to hear that you are well.

I am sorry to hear that you are not well, but I hope you will soon be better.

I am sure you will be able to get on your feet again.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

[Name]

[Address]

[Postmark]



GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

CITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20004

February 14, 1975

Dr. Louis E. Butler
Health Care Associates, Incorporated
6425 14th Street, N.W., Suite 106
Washington, D.C. 20012


Dear Dr. Butler:

Thank you for your letter of January 17, 1975, concerning the development of a Health Maintenance Organization.

Since your correspondence deals with health care, I am forwarding your proposal to Mrs. Polly Shackleton, Chairperson of the Human Resources Committee.

I wish you every success in securing the funding needed to support your proposal.

Sincerely,


Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember at Large

cc: Councilmember Shackleton (Copy of Proposal)
Mr. Yelldell, Director, Human Resources

HEALTH
CARE
ASSOCIATES
incorporated

6425 14th street, nw.
suite 106
washington, dc. 20012
(202) 585-1923

January 17, 1975

RECEIVED

JAN 27 1975

Julius Hobson, Sr.
Councilmember-At-Large

Honorable Julius Hobson, Sr.
D.C. City Council
District Building
14th and E Streets, N.W.
Washington, DC 20004

Dear Sir:

Health Care Associates, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the District of Columbia, is in the process of developing a Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) in the District of Columbia. Our group will serve a broad mixture of racial, ethnic and socio-economic residents of the Metropolitan Washington, D.C. area.

As you know, an HMO provides a wide range of health care services to a defined, enrolled population for a predetermined, prepaid premium. In contrast, traditional care is paid for on a fee-for-service basis after a visit to a doctor, hospital, lab, etc., with some, but usually not all, costs covered by insurance. There is substantial evidence which establishes that HMO enrollees receive high-quality care at a lower cost - as much as one-fourth to one-third lower than traditional care in some parts of the country.

Many people are concerned with rising costs of medical care, long waits before hospitalization and difficulties in finding doctors. Demands for change and improvement in health care have caused many to recommend restructuring of the delivery system around Health Maintenance Organizations. An HMO will control escalating costs, and improve the quality of medical and hospital care. One major advantage of an HMO is that it brings together into a single organization the doctor, hospital, laboratory and clinic so that patients can get the right care at the right moment.

Health Care Associates, Inc., plans to develop a major Health Maintenance Organization in Washington, D.C. with intermediate plans including developing two satellite HMO centers strategically located in the metropolitan area. An application for financial assistance for the development of the HMO has been submitted to the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare under the Health Maintenance

Honorable Julius Hobson, Sr.

Page Two

January 17, 1975

Organization Assistance Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-222). A copy of our grant application is enclosed for your information. Our application has already been approved by the D.C. Office of Human Rights and the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments.

We respectfully request your support of our application for federal funding and welcome any comments or suggestions you may have.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Louis E. Butler".

Louis E. Butler

LEB:egb

HEALTH
CARE
ASSOCIATES
incorporated

6425 14th street, nw.
suite 106
washington, dc. 20012
(202) 585-1923

January 17, 1975

Honorable Julius Hobson, Sr.
D.C. City Council
District Building
14th and E Streets, N.W.
Washington, DC 20004

RECEIVED

JAN 27 1975

Julius Hobson, Sr.
Councilmember, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Health Care Associates, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the District of Columbia, is in the process of developing a Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) in the District of Columbia. Our group will serve a broad mixture of racial, ethnic and socio-economic residents of the Metropolitan Washington, D.C. area.

As you know, an HMO provides a wide range of health care services to a defined, enrolled population for a predetermined, prepaid premium. In contrast, traditional care is paid for on a fee-for-service basis after a visit to a doctor, hospital, lab, etc., with some, but usually not all, costs covered by insurance. There is substantial evidence which establishes that HMO enrollees receive high-quality care at a lower cost - as much as one-fourth to one-third lower than traditional care in some parts of the country.

Many people are concerned with rising costs of medical care, long waits before hospitalization and difficulties in finding doctors. Demands for change and improvement in health care have caused many to recommend restructuring of the delivery system around Health Maintenance Organizations. An HMO will control escalating costs, and improve the quality of medical and hospital care. One major advantage of an HMO is that it brings together into a single organization the doctor, hospital, laboratory and clinic so that patients can get the right care at the right moment.

Health Care Associates, Inc., plans to develop a major Health Maintenance Organization in Washington, D.C. with intermediate plans including developing two satellite HMO centers strategically located in the metropolitan area. An application for financial assistance for the development of the HMO has been submitted to the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare under the Health Maintenance

Honorable Julius Hobson, Sr.
Page Two
January 17, 1975

Organization Assistance Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-222). A copy of our grant application is enclosed for your information. Our application has already been approved by the D.C. Office of Human Rights and the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments.

We respectfully request your support of our application for federal funding and welcome any comments or suggestions you may have.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely yours,


Louis E. Butler

LEB:egb

April 16, 1975

Dr. Stanley A. Boucree
President
Robert T. Freeman Dental Society, Inc.
Suite 108
3200 Sixteenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20010

Dear Dr. Boucree:

Thank you for your letter concerning the need for a comprehensive dental health care program. I am forwarding it to Mrs. Polly Shackleton, chairperson of the Committee on Human Resources for consideration.

I appreciate your bringing your concerns for dental health care to my attention and I shall keep your views in mind should the Human Resources Committee present the formulation and implementation of a comprehensive dental health care program to the Council.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Chairperson
Education, Recreation and
Youth Affairs Committee

cc:

Mrs. Shackleton

Robert T. Freeman Dental Society, Inc. ^{Pat}

SUITE 108 • 3200 SIXTEENTH STREET, N.W. • WASHINGTON, D.C. 20010

PRESIDENT

STANLEY A. BOUCREE, DDS

PRESIDENT ELECT

MILTON D. BERNARD, DDS

VICE PRESIDENT

JOHN W. SAUNDERS, DDS

SECRETARY

A. LORENZO MCKINNEY, DDS

FINANCIAL SECRETARY

COLEMAN P. MCCOWN, DDS

TREASURER

FLOYD C. KEENE, DDS

EXECUTIVE BOARD MEMBERS

ROSCOE T. JONES, DDS

PATRICIA A. NILES, DDS

HAROLD B. MARTIN, DDS

EUGENE A. SILLS, DDS

JAMES TOWNS, DDS

March 11, 1975

The Honorable Julius Hobson, Sr.
District of Columbia City Council
District Building
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Councilman Hobson,

As President of the Robert T. Freeman Dental Society, Inc., I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate you on your position on the District of Columbia City Council and to introduce you to the objectives of our organization.

The Robert T. Freeman Dental Society (named after the first Black dentist to finish an organized dental school in the United States) is the largest and oldest group of Black dentists in the world. As an affiliate of the National Dental Association, our organization is in agreement with its national policies.

In addition, however, we have numerous serious local issues we recognize as most critical. In an attempt to offer the highest standard of dental care to all the residents of our city, we have been thwarted. To date, Washington, D.C. is the only major city in this country without a competent equitable Dental Care Program. Instead, the program under which we must operate doesn't even begin to meet the barest of emergency dental health problems and is poorly administered.

It is incomprehensible that in a major city such as ours, with more dentists than any other city in the world, hundreds of thousands of Washingtonians are being denied adequate comprehensive dental care because they are unable to pay and the city will not.

The concept of third party payment systems has proven extremely productive in medical care -- today no one is denied medical treatment because of the lack of their ability to pay. And these individuals are not confined to inadequate, inconvenient, crowded clinics -- they have the right to choose their own physicians.

We submit that the concept of third party systems must necessarily be extended to include all dental care which is, after all, an integral part of the comprehensive health care system.

We solicit your ideas and your help. We would be more than willing to work with you in the formulation and implementation of a comprehensive dental health care program.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Stanley A. Boucree". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "S".

Stanley A. Boucree, D.D.S., M.S.

April 17, 1975

Dr. Louis E. Butler
Health Care Associates, Inc.
6425 14th Street, N.W., Suite 106
Washington, D.C. 20012

Dear Dr. Butler:

Enclosed is a copy of the response to your inquiry concerning the development of a Health Maintenance Organization from Mr. Joseph Yeldell, Director, Department of Human Resources.

I hope the response will be helpful.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember

Enclosure



Sandy

Memorandum • Government of the District of Columbia

TO: Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember at Large

Department, Human Resources
Agency, Office:

THRU: *[Signature]* Julian Dugas
FROM: City Administrator *[Signature]*
Joseph P. Yeldell
Director

Date: MAR 3 - 1975

SUBJECT: Inquiry Concerning the Development of a Health Maintenance
Organization

A copy of your letter of February 14, 1975, to Dr. Louis E. Butler of Health Care Associates Incorporated, has been forwarded to me for response.

The review and comment procedures as required by P. L. 93-22 have been completed by this Department. I am attaching a copy of this review in the form of a letter from our State Agency Office to Mr. Joseph P. Healy of the DHEW Region III Office in Philadelphia. I think you will find the letter self-explanatory.

Please do not hesitate to contact me should there be need for further clarification and/or elaboration.

RECEIVED
MAR 4 - 1975
Julius Hobson, Sr.
Councilmember-At-Large

RECEIVED
MAR 1 1972
JULIUS ROBERTS, JR.
COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION



GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

IN REPLY REFER TO:

Mr. Joseph P. Healey
Public Health Advisor
HMO Programs, Region III
Department of Health, Education and Welfare
P.O. Box 13716
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19101

MAR 3 - 1975

Dear Mr. Healey:

In accordance with the review and comment procedures required under P.L. 93-222, the Department of Human Resources State Agency for Comprehensive Health Planning offers the following comments with respect to the Health Care Associates, Inc. (HCA), HMO proposal, which was reviewed as an "initial developmental" document.

Generally, the HCA-HMO proposal as written does not support the guideline requirements for existence of a readily identifiable organizational structure, and does not provide a clear and detailed description of the appropriate components necessary for the development of a viable and fully operational health service delivery model. In addition, the subject proposal, as well as failing to include a detailed narrative of the planning strategies, does little to demonstrate that the sponsors have in-depth knowledge and understanding of HMO development.

While the Department of Human Resources surely recognizes the need to provide full health services to the residents of the District, it is equally concerned with promoting the establishment of viable and organized efforts which demonstrate a level of potential success. Insofar as the HCA-HMO proposal is concerned, the reviewing agency feels that the subject document does not represent a well organized effort by the applicant in planning for an HMO health model.

Specifically, the Department of Human Resources enumerated the following areas of concerns:

- (1) The proposal lacks a feasibility study and appropriate analysis;
- (2) It lacks a detailed socio-demographic profile and criteria supporting needs determination;

- (3) It presents an inadequate description of target area;
- (4) There is no evidence of community support or local provider commitment;
- (5) There is no evidence of contractual arrangements with hospitals and/or physicians;
- (6) It lacks a detailed description of enrollment and marketing strategies, including forecast and analysis of projected penetration and insurance arrangements;
- (7) The benefits package lacks detailed description of services to be provided, cost criteria, and capitation rate;
- (8) There is no detailed evidence or written agreements supporting funding sources for facility construction or site selection;
- (9) There is no documentary evidence of a corporate status or of IRS tax exemption status;
- (10) There are no graphic or technical charts reflecting an analysis of overall operations, i.e., development costs, sources of funding, revenue and expenditure projections, and cost of initial planning efforts.

In view of the aforecited concerns, the Department of Human Resources does not favorably endorse this HCA-HMO proposal. However, the Department of Human Resources will willingly review a new application at any time which addresses the considerations mentioned herein.

Sincerely,



William H. Whitehurst, Jr.
Associate Director for Planning
and State Agency Affairs

D.C.-44
May 1967

Sandy

Memorandum • Government of the District of Columbia

TO: Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember at Large

Department, Human Resources
Agency, Office:

THRU: *[Signature]* Julian Dugas
FROM: City Administrator *[Signature]*
Joseph P. Yeldell
Director

Date: *MAR 3 - 1975*

SUBJECT: Inquiry Concerning the Development of a Health Maintenance Organization

A copy of your letter of February 14, 1975, to Dr. Louis E. Butler of Health Care Associates Incorporated, has been forwarded to me for response.

The review and comment procedures as required by P. L. 93-22 have been completed by this Department. I am attaching a copy of this review in the form of a letter from our State Agency Office to Mr. Joseph P. Healy of the DHEW Region III Office in Philadelphia. I think you will find the letter self-explanatory.

Please do not hesitate to contact me should there be need for further clarification and/or elaboration.

RECEIVED

MAR 4 - 1975

Julius Hobson, Sr.
Councilmember-At-Large



GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

IN REPLY REFER TO:

Mr. Joseph P. Healey
Public Health Advisor
HMO Programs, Region III
Department of Health, Education and Welfare
P.O. Box 13716
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19101

MAR 3 - 1975

Dear Mr. Healey:

In accordance with the review and comment procedures required under P.L. 93-222, the Department of Human Resources State Agency for Comprehensive Health Planning offers the following comments with respect to the Health Care Associates, Inc. (HCA), HMO proposal, which was reviewed as an "initial developmental" document.

Generally, the HCA-HMO proposal as written does not support the guideline requirements for existence of a readily identifiable organizational structure, and does not provide a clear and detailed description of the appropriate components necessary for the development of a viable and fully operational health service delivery model. In addition, the subject proposal, as well as failing to include a detailed narrative of the planning strategies, does little to demonstrate that the sponsors have in-depth knowledge and understanding of HMO development.

While the Department of Human Resources surely recognizes the need to provide full health services to the residents of the District, it is equally concerned with promoting the establishment of viable and organized efforts which demonstrate a level of potential success. Insofar as the HCA-HMO proposal is concerned, the reviewing agency feels that the subject document does not represent a well organized effort by the applicant in planning for an HMO health model.

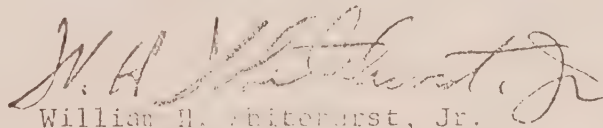
Specifically, the Department of Human Resources enumerated the following areas of concerns:

- (1) The proposal lacks a feasibility study and appropriate analysis;
- (2) It lacks a detailed socio-demographic profile and criteria supporting needs determination;

- (3) It presents an inadequate description of target area;
- (4) There is no evidence of community support or local provider commitment;
- (5) There is no evidence of contractual arrangements with hospitals and/or physicians;
- (6) It lacks a detailed description of enrollment and marketing strategies, including forecast and analysis of projected penetration and insurance arrangements;
- (7) The benefits package lacks detailed description of services to be provided, cost criteria, and capitation rate;
- (8) There is no detailed evidence or written agreements supporting funding sources for facility construction or site selection;
- (9) There is no documentary evidence of a corporate status or of IRS tax exemption status;
- (10) There are no graphic or technical charts reflecting an analysis of overall operations, i.e., development costs, sources of funding, revenue and expenditure projections, and cost of initial planning efforts.

In view of the aforecited concerns, the Department of Human Resources does not favorably endorse this HCA-HMO proposal. However, the Department of Human Resources will willingly review a new application at any time which addresses the considerations mentioned herein.

Sincerely,



William H. Whitenerst, Jr.
Associate Director for Planning
and State Agency Affairs

Barbara Beck

Sandy

Barbara Beck is a good friend
of Julius - so please call and let
her know that although he
physically can't come - he would
like to help in any way he
could.

Also, could we have a set
of the materials they are
developing.

Ima

4/29

Message relayed to Barbara Beck

Institute for Policy Studies

1901 Que Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009

(202) ADams 4-9382

April 21, 1975

Dear Friend,

Some weeks ago we wrote to you concerning a projected Conference on Alternative Local Public Policies to be held June 13-15 in Madison, Wisconsin. Initial response from locally elected officials has been overwhelmingly positive. As you know, the conference will be a working meeting of state and municipal officials who share a populist or radical outlook. A number of activist labor officials, community organizers, and planners will also be in attendance. We hope to share experiences and concrete programs which respond to new popular movements aimed at the redistribution of power away from vested interests and towards people and local governments. //

The conference planners are assembling a packet of materials which will include model bills and ordinances, ideas for new programs and policies, descriptions of existing successful programs, and some papers on political strategy. This resource guide will be distributed at the conference and may subsequently be published as a reader on public policy.

We need your help in assembling the packet. Please send bills, ordinances, newspaper stories, longer articles, policy papers, and speeches related to new policies and programs in your own governmental area to: //

Derek Shearer
655 Ashland Ave.
Santa Monica, CA 90405

(Mr Shearer, a journalist and editor, currently special consultant in economics to the Director of Employment Development, State of California, is assisting us in assembling the reader.)

Thank you for your assistance. It will help make this a conference of major political importance.

For the Planning Committee

Barbara Bick
Barbara Bick

RECEIVED

APR 24 1975

Julius Hobson, Sr.
Councilmember-At-Large

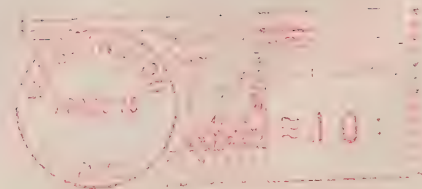
RECEIVED

1961

1961

Institute for Policy Studies

1901 Que Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009



Mr. Julius Hobson
D.C. City Council
14th and E Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004



May 13, 1975

Mr. Abe Bloom
3313 Harrel Street
Wheaton, Maryland 20906

Dear Abe:

I thought you would be interested in the enclosed material concerning police surveillance. We have forwarded copies to Mr. Ralph Temple for his analysis and comment.

Because of your interest in this issue you may wish to contact Ralph and perhaps help as an "interested citizen."

Sincerely,

Julius Hobson
Councilmember

Enclosures:

Response to the City Council inquiry relative to the
Metropolitan Police Department Intelligence Division

Police Intelligence Safeguards Act of 1975

Response from letter of April 11, 1975, to the
U.S. Attorney, Earl Silbert

THE
JOURNAL
OF THE
ROYAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE
VOLUME 10
PART 1
1880

CONTENTS
PAGES
The Origin of the Human Race, by H. H. S. G. ... 1
The Human Race, by H. H. S. G. ... 1
The Human Race, by H. H. S. G. ... 1

THE
JOURNAL
OF THE
ROYAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE
VOLUME 10
PART 1
1880

CONTENTS
PAGES
The Origin of the Human Race, by H. H. S. G. ... 1
The Human Race, by H. H. S. G. ... 1
The Human Race, by H. H. S. G. ... 1

May 22, 1975

Ms. Linda Billings
Sierra Club
324 C Street, S.E.
Washington, D.C. 20003

Dear Ms. Billings:

Enclosed is a copy of a notice of public hearing on returnable beverage container legislation which is being held by the Committee on Transportation and Environmental Affairs. Either you or your organization may wish to testify before the Committee or submit a written statement. The hearings are scheduled for June 4 and 5, 1975 at 10:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m., and 7:30 p.m.

The hearings concern a topic that is of vital importance to the whole issue of solid waste management and the environment, and I invite you to testify. If you wish to give testimony you should contact Ms. Gwen Bohke at 638-2223 or 629-3806 before 5:30 p.m. on June 2, 1975.

Sincerely,

JULIUS W. HOBSON
COUNCILMEMBER AT LARGE

Enclosure

May 26, 1975

Mr. Ken Boussong
c/o Center for Science in the Public Interest
1779 Church Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Dear Mr. Boussong:

Both Councilmember Julius W. Hobson, who is a member of your organization's advisory council, and I, read with great interest that your organization in conjunction with nine other consumer, anti-poverty, and environmental organizations have released a citizen's energy platform as an alternative to the energy programs being advocated by the Administration and the Democratic leadership in Congress. We would like very much to have a copy of that energy platform and are enclosing \$1.00 to cover the costs of mailing and handling.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Paul Sanders Brown
Executive Assistant to
Councilmember Julius W. Hobson

Enclosure

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY
1215 EAST 58TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637
TEL. 773-936-5000
FAX 773-936-5001
WWW.CHICAGO.LIBRARY.EDU

CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

May 26, 1975

Mr. Ken Boussong
c/o Center for Science in the Public Interest
1779 Church Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Dear Mr. Boussong:

Both Councilmember Julius W. Hobson, who is a member of your organization's advisory council, and I, read with great interest that your organization in conjunction with nine other consumer, anti-poverty, and environmental organizations have released a citizen's energy platform as an alternative to the energy programs being advocated by the Administration and the Democratic leadership in Congress. We would like very much to have a copy of that energy platform and are enclosing \$1.00 to cover the costs of mailing and handling.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Paul Sanders Brown
Executive Assistant to
Councilmember Julius W. Hobson

Enclosure

May 22, 1975

Mr. John Brerier
Sensible Citizens Against Throwaways
7825 Old Chester Road
Bethesda, Md. 20034

Dear Mr. Brerier:

Enclosed is a copy of a notice of public hearing on returnable beverage container legislation which is being held by the Committee on Transportation and Environmental Affairs. Either you or your organization may wish to testify before the Committee or submit a written statement. The hearings are scheduled for June 4 and 5, 1975 at 10:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m., and 7:30 p.m.

The hearings concern a topic that is of vital importance to the whole issue of solid waste management and the environment, and I invite you to testify. If you wish to give testimony you should contact Ms. Gwen Rohlle at 638-2223 or 628-3806 before 5:30 p.m. on June 2, 1975.

Sincerely,

JULIUS W. HOBSON
COUNCILMEMBER AT LARGE

Enclosure

May 22, 1975

Mr. Joe Browder
Environmental Policy Center
324 C Street, S.E.
Wash, D.C. 20003

Dear Mr. Browder:

Enclosed is a copy of a notice of public hearing on returnable beverage container legislation which is being held by the Committee on Transportation and Environmental Affairs. Either you or your organization may wish to testify before the Committee or submit a written statement. The hearings are scheduled for June 4 and 5, 1975 at 10:30 a.m., 2:30 p.m., and 7:30 p.m.

The hearings concern a topic that is of vital importance to the whole issue of solid waste management and the environment, and I invite you to testify. If you wish to give testimony you should contact Mr. Gene Schike at 638-2223 or 638-1826 before 5:30 p.m. on June 2, 1975.

Sincerely,

JULIUS W. HOBSON
COUNCILMEMBER AT LARGE

Enclosure

May 22, 1975

Mr. Stuart M. Brandborg
Executive Director
The Wilderness Society
1901 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Dear Mr. Brandborg:

Enclosed is a copy of a notice of public hearing on returnable beverage container legislation which is being held by the Committee on Transportation and Environmental Affairs. Either you or your organization may wish to testify before the Committee or submit a written statement. The hearings are scheduled for June 4 and 5, 1975 at 10:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m., and 7:30 p.m.

The hearings concern a topic that is of vital importance to the whole issue of solid waste management and the environment, and I invite you to testify. If you wish to give testimony you should contact Ms. Gwen Bohlske at 638-2223 or 629-3806 before 5:30 p.m. on June 2, 1975.

Sincerely,

JULIUS W. HOBSON
COUNCILMEMBER AT LARGE

Enclosure

May 26, 1975

Mr. Willie B. Barnes, President
American Federation of Government Employees
The D.C. Department of Human Resources
Local No. 1015
Glenn Dale Hospital
Glenn Dale, Maryland 20769

Dear Mr. Barnes:

I am sorry I was unable to visit Glenn Dale Hospital during National Hospital Week and especially on Open House day.

If at some time in the future and my schedule permits I will make a visit to the facility.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember at Large





American Federation of Government Employees

Affiliated with the AFL-CIO

The D. C. Department of Human Resources
Local No. 1015
Glenn Dale Hospital
Glenn Dale, Maryland 20769

May 5, 1975

Councilman Julius Hobson
District Building
1350 E Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20004


Dear Councilman Hobson:

During the week of May 11th through 17th, Glenn Dale Hospital will be celebrating National Hospital Week with an Open House on Friday, May 16th, from 10:00 to 4:00 P.M. Various organizations and members of the metropolitan community are being invited to attend, and on behalf of A.F.G.E., Local 1015, we would like to extend an invitation to you.

We have often wished that you could visit Glenn Dale Hospital, and the occasion of our Open House during National Hospital Week will provide an excellent opportunity for you to get an overall view of the work being accomplished at our facility.

We hope to see you on May 16th.

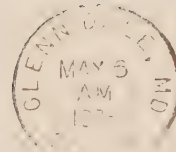
Sincerely,


Willie B. Barnes, President
A. F. G. E., Local 1015

To Do For All That Which None Can Do For Himself



Willie B. Barnes, President
American Federation of Government Employees
The D. C. Department of Human Resources
Local No. 1015
Glenn Dale Hospital
Glenn Dale, Maryland 20769



Councilman Julius Hobson
District Building
1350 E Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

20004

June 12, 1975

Lieutenant Matthew Byrne
Legal Division
New York City Police Department
Number One Police Plaza
New York, New York 10038

Dear Lt. Byrne:

I understand after reading an article entitled, "Spread of Police Snooping" in the June 9, 1975 edition of U.S. News and World Report that the New York City Police Department had issued new guidelines for the conduct of non-criminal investigations in February, 1973. Specifically, these guidelines limit the types of investigations to be conducted and stated that political beliefs should not be a controlling factor.

The City Council of the District of Columbia is presently considering legislation on establishing police guidelines for non-criminal surveillance and investigation and I would like to request copies of the guidelines ~~and~~ regulations set up for the New York City Police concerning their conduct of investigations.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember at large

1 Police Plaza

Lieutenant Matthew Byrne
Legal Division
New York, New York 10038

Dear Sir:

I understand after reading an article entitled " Spread of Police Snooping" in the June 9, 1975 edition of U. S. NEWS AND WORLD REPORT that the New York City Police Department had issued new guidelines for the conduct of non-criminal investigations in February, 1973. Specifically, these guidelines limit the types of investigations to be conducted and stated that political beliefs should not be a controlling factor.

The City Council of the District of Columbia is presently considering legislation on establishing police guidelines for non criminal surveillance and investigation and I would like to request copies of the guidelines set up for ^{and regulations} the New York City Police concerning the ^{their} conduct of ~~of their~~ investigations.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson

Council member at large

June 12, 1975

Ms. Geraldine P. Boykin
Coordinator
Coalition of Black Trade Unionists
1010 Vermont Avenue, Northwest
Washington, D.C. 20005

Dear Ms. Boykin:

This is to thank the Coalition of Black Trade Unionists for the beautiful plaque presented to me in recognition of being elected to the City Council in the first city election in over 100 years. I am very pleased to accept this award.

I will endeavor during the four years of my term to be a representative of all of the citizens of the District of Columbia in an effort to bring about improved conditions in all aspects of city life.

Thank you again.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson

1890

Received of the
Hon. Secy. of the
Treasury, \$100.00
for the purchase of
the same.

For the purchase of the
same, \$100.00
for the purchase of the
same, \$100.00
for the purchase of the
same, \$100.00

For the purchase of the
same, \$100.00
for the purchase of the
same, \$100.00
for the purchase of the
same, \$100.00

1891

1892

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

Geraldine P. Boykin, Coordinator
AFSCME
Douglas Goutee, Assistant Coordinator
Retail Clerks
Camile Trawick, Secretary-Treasurer
Newspaper Guild
Barbara Bullock, Corresponding Secretary
AFT
Berneta L. Harris, Recording Secretary
OPEIU
Irma Taylor, Community Relations
AFSCME

COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS:

Political Education & Legislative
Charles Green, Chairperson
AFSCME
Harold Fisher, Co-Chairperson
AFT
Robert McCoy, Co-Chairperson
AFSCME
Membership and Organizing
Sidney Brooks, Chairperson
APWU
Vernon Watkins, Co-Chairperson
AFSCME
Richard Archie, Co-Chairperson
AFGE

Fundraising Committee
Don Cash, Chairperson
AMC
Irma Taylor, Co-Chairperson
AFT
Cyrus Palmer, Co-Chairperson
AFSCME
Public Relations
Bernard Dowell, Chairperson
Wash. -Balt. Newspaper Guild
Robert McCoy, Co-Chairperson
AFSCME
Camile Trawick, Co-Chairperson
Newspaper Guild

COALITION OF BLACK TRADE UNIONISTS

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CHAPTER



COALITION OF BLACK TRADE UNIONISTS

1010 Vermont Ave., N. W. Washington, D. C. 20005
638-6669 or 452-4800

April 4, 1975

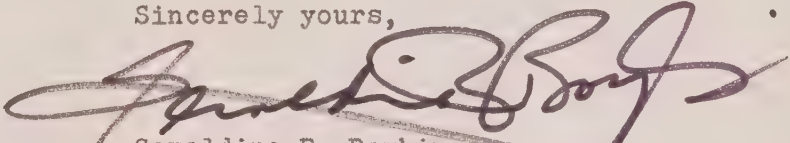
Councilmember Juluis Hobson
District Building
14th & E Streets
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Councilmember Hobson:

The Coalition of Black Trade Unionists regret that it was inconvenient for you to attend their cocktail party on March 22, 1975 in your honor.

We are therefore, forwarding your plaque in recognition of your being the first elected City Councilmember at large in over 100 years. We do hope you will accept this small token in the spirit that it is tendered.

Sincerely yours,


Geraldine P. Boykin
Coordinator, CBTU, DC Chapter

GPB:blh

RECEIVED

APR 25 1975

Julius Hobson, Sr.
Councilmember-At-Large

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

William Lucy, President
Sec.-Treas., AFSCME
Charles Hayes, Executive Vice-President
V.P., Amalgamated Meat Cutters

Cleveland Robinson, First Vice-President
Pres., Distributive Workers
Alzada Clark, Second Vice-President
United Furniture Workers

Marc Stepp, Treasurer
V.P., United Auto Workers
William Simons, Secretary
Pres., Local 6, AFT

July 1, 1975

Mr. Abe Bloom
3313 Harrel Street
Wheaton, Maryland 20906

Dear Abe:

Enclosed is a copy of the New York City Police Department's Public Security Guidelines which may help you and the D. C. Committee for the Bill of Rights in the drafting of legislation on this issue for the District. I have also sent a copy of these regulations to Ralph Temple of the American Civil Liberties Union. You may wish to confer with him on this.

The office is also in the process of obtaining similar guidelines for the conduct of police surveillance and investigations from the Los Angeles Police Department and will forward a copy to you as soon as they arrive.

Sincerely,

Paul Sanders Brown,
Executive Assistant to Councilman Hobson

711
RECEIVED

JUL 14 1975

Willie J. McGee
5909 Second Place, Northwest
Washington, District of Columbia 20011
Docket No. 1947 DC

July 11, 1975

Mr. James W. Baldwin, Director
Office of Human Rights
14th & E Streets, Northwest
Washington, District of Columbia 20001

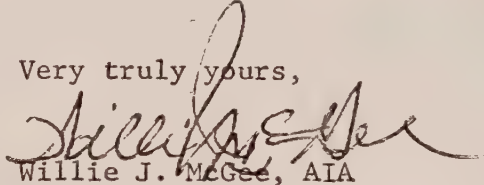
Dear Mr. Baldwin:

Reference is made to my letter dated June 30, 1975, in which you were requested to schedule a PUBLIC HEARING immediately on the subject case in order to expedite resolution of the case. Subsequently, a conciliation conference was held in your office on July 2, 1975, with a follow-up conference scheduled for July 9, 1975. On the morning of July 9, 1975, however, the conference was cancelled. On previous occasions, conferences have been cancelled at the request of parties other than the complainants (the complainants have been ready and willing to conciliate at anytime). The delay of these conferences has been so constant that only two (2) conferences have been held since May 29, 1975.

Based upon experience, we feel that your office has allowed the discounting of the case. The actions that have transpired in the past are indicative of a lack of enthusiasm; consequently, it appears that there has been a failure to demonstrate the desire necessary to resolve the case. It is our information that in cases such as this, the Office of Human Rights has the authority to schedule conciliation conferences between the complainants and the respondent and to insist that both parties appear at the scheduled time. On several occasions previously, you have indicated to us either the lack of authority or an unwillingness to exert the authority which we feel your office has been granted by Mayor Washington. Therefore, it is our opinion that we will be unable to conciliate the case amicably.

In view of the above, and due to the fact that the respondent has stated that the case should be brought to a public hearing, we again request that immediate steps be taken to bring this case to PUBLIC HEARING.

Very truly yours,



Willie J. McGee, AIA

Chief, Construction Support Branch,
Office Engineering Division,
Bureau of Construction Management,
Department of General Services

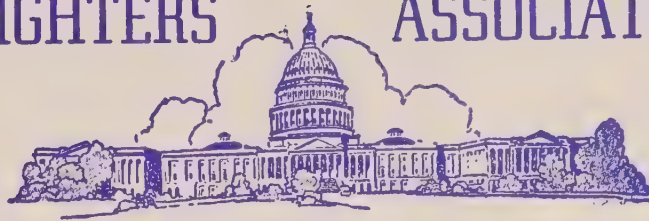
CC: The Honorable Walter E. Washington,
Mayor of the District of Columbia
The Honorable Sterling Tucker,
Chairman, City Council
The Honorable Marion Barry,
Councilman at Large
The Honorable Julius Hobson, Sr.,
Councilman at Large
The Honorable Douglas Moore,
Councilman at Large
The Honorable Jerry A. Moore, Jr.,
Councilman at Large
The Honorable David Clarke,
Councilman for Ward 1
The Honorable John A. Wilson,
Councilman for Ward 2
The Honorable Polly Shackelton,
Councilwoman for Ward 3
The Honorable Arrington Dixon,
Councilman for Ward 4
The Honorable William Spaulding,
Councilman for Ward 5
The Honorable Nadine Winter,
Councilwoman for Ward 6
The Honorable Willie Hardy,
Councilwoman for Ward 7
The Honorable James E. Coates,
Councilman for Ward 8

FIRE FIGHTERS ASSOCIATION

Budget



LOCAL No. 36
INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION
of FIRE FIGHTERS



DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

2120 BLADENSBURG ROAD, N.E.

SUITE 210

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20018

CODE 202 635-8500

DAVID A. RYAN
President

STEPHEN H. SOUDER
1st Vice President

KENNETH M. COX
2nd Vice President

MICHAEL C. TIPPETT
Treasurer

PHILIP J. TORRE
Sergeant-at-Arms

ALBERT O. RAEDER
Executive Assistant

CLAYTON R. HAWKINS
Secretary

July 31, 1975

Julius W. Hobson, Sr. (At-large)
District Building
14th & E Streets, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20004

Dear Councilman Hobson:

The Fire Department is planning to close three fire companies
due to fiscal restraints. Obviously this will result in a reduction
in fire protection for the citizens of this city. During the budget
hearings we spoke of this possibility and we know you are not in
favor of reducing services to the community. We also realize that
the money well has all but run dry.

The blame for these cuts can be shifted from person to person
and each will have an answer that exonerates himself. Even if
there were just one party to blame, the blame will not solve the
problem or provide protection for the citizens. Those that are
bound to be the big losers will be the citizens who have the mis-
fortune of encountering a dangerous fire; those who call and have
assistance delayed due to an increased response time.

The fire department has always had an austere attitude
toward the budget. A bare bones outlook has become a way of life.
I could tell you of many examples but a glimpse at the record
will prove the point. There is no fat to trim.

The growth of the department has been nil and it operates
with the same number of companies as in 1958 while the number of
alarms has more than tripled. When nothing has been added in 17
years any reduction has a devastating affect. What agency could
supply adequate service with less to work with than it had 17
years ago?

Julius W. Hobson, Sr.

Page #2

It is a fact that the fire department is recognized for doing a good job. The vast majority of the citizens are pleased with the service they receive. Being an at-large member, obviously, whatever units are closed will affect your constituents and we ask that you do whatever you can to see that this does not happen.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "David A. Ryan".

David A. Ryan
President

DAR:dav
opeiu #2



channel
inn
motel

Budget

650 WATER STREET, SOUTHWEST,
PHONE (202) 554-2400

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20024

WASHINGTON'S WATERFRONT MOTEL

August 5, 1975

Mr. Julius Hobson, Sr.
Councilman At Large
DC Council
14th & E Streets, NW
DC 20004

Dear Councilman:

It has come to my notice that one of the Fire Companies in my neighborhood may be closed because of lack of allotted funds to keep it open. I want to go on record to express my sincere and strong opposition to such action.

I own two commercial enterprises in the District that support over 200 employees in two different locations - one in Northwest, the other in the Southwest. As a result, I contribute substantially to real estate and income tax payments in this City. But more important than anything else is the need to have adequate protection against disastrous fires that, without the swift and efficient assistance of Fire Fighters, can mean ruin to a businessman. I know from experience the importance of this assistance as I had the misfortune of having one of those fires when a propane gas tank exploded during the finishing stages of construction of our CHANNEL INN Motel here on the Southwest Waterfront. Had it not been for the rapid action of the Fire Company in our neighborhood, and the Harbor Fire Boat which was able to drown the ferocious fire, the INN would not be here today.

Therefore I think there must be other Agencies in the District where budget cuts could and should be made, rather than cutting down on essential fire fighting services, especially in this area where we have such a density of population, homes and businesses.

Your consideration of this letter and these comments will have my appreciation.

Very truly yours,

MANGLEN CORPORATION
T/A CHANNEL INN/PIER 7

Manuel V. Fernandez
Manuel V. Fernandez
President

MVF:t

PHONE (202) 554-2500

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20024



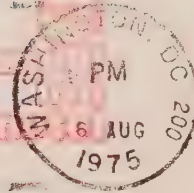
650 WATER STREET, SOUTHWEST,



**channel
inn
motel** 

650 WATER STREET, SOUTHWEST, WASHINGTON, D . C . 20024

Mr. Julius Hobson, Sr.
Councilman At Large
DC Council
14th & E Streets, NW
DC 20004



August 6, 1975

Mr. Ostray V. Brown, Chairman
Washington, D.C. Parent Child Center, Inc.
2120-24 Fourteenth Street, Northwest
Washington, D.C. 20009

Dear Mr. Brown:

I am very sorry I will be unable to attend the General Assembly on August 20th, thank you for the invitation to participate in your organization's activities.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson



Washington, D.C. Parent Child Center, Inc.

2120-24 FOURTEENTH STREET, NORTHWEST
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 20009
462-3375-76-77

Mary McLeod Bethune Infant Education Center

PCC Nursery

PCC Kindergarten

RUTH E. RUCKER
Director
OSTRAY V. BROWN
Chairman

July 10, 1975

letter forgot - sorry

The Honorable Julius Hobson, Sr.
Council of the District of Columbia
14th and E Streets, Northwest
Washington, D. C. 20004

Dear Mr. Hobson:

The Washington, D. C. Parent and Child Center, Inc. is holding its General Assembly on August 20, 1975, 7:30 p.m., at the John Beauguard Johnson Medical Foundation Center, located at 901 First Street, Northwest. The keynote speaker will be Mr. Fred Digby, Director of the Office of Child Development, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Region III, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

The Board of Directors would be honored if you would accept an invitation to be one of our Platform Guests. Should you accept, we would be pleased if you would consider making a few brief remarks on this occasion.

The program has to be submitted to the printers as soon as possible and we would appreciate receiving confirmation from you by July 21, 1975. This can be done by letter or by calling Mrs. Claudia W. Vaughan at 462-3375. We trust that you will respond favorably to our request.

Yours truly,

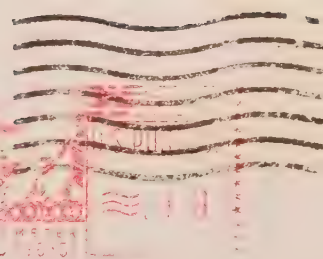
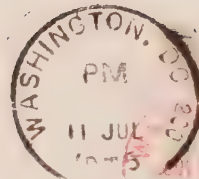
Ostray V. Brown
Ostray V. Brown
Chairman

OVB:cwv

cc: Mrs. Ruth Rucker

Parent & Child Center

2124 14th STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20009



The Honorable Julius Hobson, Sr.
Council of the District of Columbia
14th and E Streets, Northwest
Washington, D. C. 20004

RECEIVED

JUL 14 1975

Julius Hobson, Sr.
Councilmember-At-Large

48

August 7, 1975

Mr. William Bostick
1428 Whittier Street, Northwest
Washington, D.C. 20012

Dear Bob:

Thank you for your letter of June 11, 1975, concerning various aspects of the Mayor's proposed reorganization of the Department of Human Resources -- particularly the programs for mental retardation and the developmentally disabled. However, the Mayor withdrew the Reorganization Plan No. 4 in June and will be presenting a substitute. When that plan is presented I will watch closely to see that programs for the mentally retarded and the developmentally disabled are adequately addressed.

Thank you for writing, it was good to hear from you.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember at large

1428 Whittier Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20012
June 11, 1975

Councilman Julius W. Hobson, Sr.
Council of the District of Columbia
City Hall, 14th and E Streets, NW
Washington, D.C. 20004

RECEIVED

JUN 12 1975

Julius Hobson, Sr.
Councilmember-At-Large

Dear 'Hop',

I am writing this letter to voice objections to some aspects of the Mayor's Reorganization Plan No. 4, of 1975, the Depart of Human Resources, on which the City Council will hold hearings this week-end. I am particularly disturbed over the low-key organizational structure of the units involved in the programming for, and delivery of services to the mentally retarded and other developmentally disabled Citizens.

1. Whereas, throughout the 50 States during the last decade, there has been a definite trend toward greater visibility for mental retardation programs within the structure of State governments, the Mayor's Reorganization Plan No. 4 proposes to place another layer of bureaucracy between the Bureau of Developmental Disabilities and the Director of Human Resources.
2. There is no valid reason why Mental Retardation should be linked with Mental Health. Contrary to widespread misconception, mental retardation is not a mental disease. Likewise, the Developmental Disabilities Bureau is further downgraded and stigmatized by placing it under the same Commissioner who must divide his time and resources with the administration of narcotics and alcoholism treatment programs.
3. It is interesting to note that under "Anticipated Benefits to Accrue From Reorganization Plan No. 4", the improvement of programs and services for the developmentally disabled is not once mentioned — despite the fact that the Mayor, the Director of Human Resources, and other City officials are even now under Contempt of Court for not delivering adequate services to these Citizens.

1871-1872

1871-1872

1871-1872

1871-1872

1871-1872

1871-1872

1871-1872

1871-1872

1871-1872

1871-1872

1871-1872

1871-1872

1871-1872

1871-1872

1871-1872

1871-1872

1871-1872

1871-1872

1871-1872

1871-1872

1871-1872

1871-1872

1871-1872

1871-1872

1871-1872

1871-1872

Recommendation:

My organization, the D.C. Association for Retarded Citizens, Inc. will testify at the upcoming hearings, and will recommend that a fifth Commissionership be added to the proposed reorganization of D.H.R.

This would be a Commissioner of Developmental Disabilities, with a separate administrator for Mental Retardation programs, and another for other developmental disabilities (epilepsy, cerebral palsy, etc.) programs. We believe this would be a step in the right direction toward giving this office sufficient independence to command the attention and exercise the authority necessary to be an effective voice in the planning, programming, budgeting, and delivery of services for the developmentally disabled.

I hope you will support us in our recommendations and will seek the concurrence of other Council members.

Yours sincerely,
Bob Bortick.

P.S. I have written a similar letter to Councilman Arrington Dixon, who represents my ward.

Robert L. Bostick
1428 Whittier St. NW
Washington, DC 20012



Councilman Julius W. Hobson, Sr.
Council of the District of Columbia
City Hall, 14th and E Streets, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

September 10, 1975

Mr. John D. Bonham
Assistant Director
Legislative Reference Service
Suite 220 State Capitol
Montgomery, Alabama 36104

Dear Mr. Bonham:

We received the two bills introduced in the Alabama State Legislature concerning the rights of rape victims. I wish to thank you for sending the two pieces of legislation.

Sincerely,

Paul Sanders Brown
Executive Assistant to Councilmember
Julius W. Hobson

September 15, 1975

Mrs. Mary Treadwell Barry
Executive Director
Pride Incorporated
1536 U Street, Northwest
Washington, D.C. 20009

Dear Mrs. Barry:

Please add my good wishes and congratulations to the trainees and staff of Youth Pride, Inc., upon the celebration of its Eighth Anniversary of its service to the community of Washington, D.C. I am very sorry I was unable to attend the festivities in person and tour your Headquarters.

I wish your organization the best of luck and continued success with its program of employment of young people and of service to the city.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson

aug 24

Mail Routing Slip

Date: 8-22-75

To: Councilmember Julius Hobson

Comments: _____

) _____

Lorraine McCottry _____

Would Pat like to
go - regret for Julius.



483-1900

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20009

August 14, 1975

The Honorable J. Hobson
City Council of the District of Columbia
The District Building
14th and E Streets, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Councilperson Hobson:

Youth Pride, Inc. will celebrate its Eighth Anniversary of service to the community of Washington, D.C. Sunday, August 24, 1975, with an Open House at Pride Headquarters, 1536 You Street, N.W. from 2:00 p.m. until 6:00 p.m.

Because you are one of the people who have especially contributed to Pride's success, we hope you will be able to join us at this Open House, particularly between 2:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m., when there will be a special guided tour of the Headquarters. Also at this time, if you wish to address the members of the community, trainees, and staff, there will be an opportunity to do so. We will also have a play, block party, black art exhibit, live entertainment, and refreshments.

We look forward to having you share in this celebration, just as we look forward to serving our community in the future.

Very truly yours,

Mary Treadwell Barry
Executive Director

MEB:mjc



482-1900

INCORPORATED · 1536 U STREET, N.W.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20009

August 14, 1975

The Honorable J. Hobson
City Council of the District of Columbia
The District Building
14th and E Streets, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Councilperson Hobson:

Because you have played a part in the Pride success story, Youth Pride, Inc., requests the honor of your presence at a press conference, at Pride Headquarters, 1536 You Street, N.W., Friday, August 22, 1975, at 9:00 a.m. as we formally announce our Eighth Anniversary. We hope that you will also say a few words about Pride and your role in its development. Youth Pride, Inc., whose philosophy is Self-Help, Self-Respect, and Self-Sufficiency has served over 13,000 inner city youth ages 14 thru 25 since its founding, August 1967, by Carroll Harvey, Marion Barry, and myself.

Initially, Pride enrollees engaged in street cleaning and rodent control. As Pride has grown, it has been able to offer a greater variety of services and programs to the trainees, who are paid employees. Today we offer training in automotive services,

building renovations, retail sales and management. We plan to teach basic computer sciences this Fall.

The In-School program for trainees 14 thru 17 years of age is geared toward keeping the potential dropout in school by providing counseling tutoring, and part-time work through vocational placement and community services.

Each Out-of-School trainee receives academic instruction appropriate to his needs and goals, as determined through individual testing and counseling. This instruction may range from tutoring a trainee to help him/her obtain a high school equivalency diploma through assistance in college placement. Our Pride/American University program provides a college education for 160 students per year.

As part of its educational program Pride maintains a Library, and develops reading matter, cultural awareness programs, films, and course materials. Workshops in arts careers are being planned for this Fall.

Supportive services are an integral part of the Pride experience. Every new trainee receives a complete physical examination. The full-time nurse and counseling staff seek out trainees who need additional services, on either a personal or family basis. This staff works closely with local agencies to insure that all possible barriers are removed from the pathway of each member of the Pride family.

You will also receive an invitation to our Open House,
Sunday, August 24, 1975 at 2:00 p.m. until 6:00 p.m. We
hope you will share with us both our Anniversary celebrations,
and our anticipation of another year of service to our community,
Washington, D.C.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mary Treadwell Barry". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name and title.

Mary Treadwell Barry
Executive Director

MTB:mjc

September 17, 1975

Mr. Charles R. Braxton
Legislative Representative
The Washington Teachers' Union
1150 17th Street, N.W. Room 508
Washington, D.C. 20036

Dear Mr. Braxton:

Enclosed are copies of D.C. Council Legislative documents (both pending and passed) you requested. If you have further requests please direct them to Mrs. Valerie Barry, Legislative Services Director, City Council, Second Floor, District Building.

Sincerely,

Lorraine McCottry
Administrative Assistant
Councilmember Julius W. Hobson

Enclosures:

1. Calendar of Legislation
2. Act 1-13 - Hearing on the Board of Education
3. Bill 1-42 - Handguns
4. Bill 1-48 - Child Labor
5. Act 1-20 (Bill 1-49) Cadet Corps
6. Bill 1-50 - Teachers' emergency leave
7. Bill 1-51 - School Officers Sabbatical Leave
8. Bill 1-54 (as introduced) Junior College accreditation
9. Res. 1-64 Metro Police Force

Received of

£

for

of

the sum of

£

to the order of

£

for

of

the sum of

£

to the order of

£

for

of

the sum of

£

to the order of

£

for

of

the sum of

£

to the order of

£

for

of

the sum of

£

to the order of

£

for

of

the sum of

£

to the order of

£

for

of

the sum of

£

to the order of

WILLIAM H. SIMONS
President
1917 Randolph Street, N.E.
526-4869

THE WASHINGTON TEACHERS' UNION

1150 17TH STREET, N.W.
ROOM 508
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20036



LYNWOOD WILLIAMSON
General Vice-Pres.

BARNARD LEBOWITZ
Secy.-Treas.

LORRAINE LAVETT
Executive Secy.

JEAN SMITH
Recording Secy.

LUTHER SHELTON
Vice-Pres. Elem.

MELCHUS DAVIS
Vice-Pres. Jr. High

ROBERT ROYSTER
Vice-Pres. Sr. High

WILLIAM STEWART
Vice-Pres. Voc. High

MARION JACKSON
Vice-Pres. Counselors

PAULEZE BRYANT
Vice-Pres. Librarians

AUBREY JONES
Vice-Pres. Spec. Services

MACEO HUTHCERSON
Vice-Pres. Pupil Personnel

MEMBERS-AT-LARGE

ELEMENTARY

THEODORE GLOSTER
THOMASINA GRIFFIN
RICHARD JOHNSON
DOLORES SMITH

JR. HIGH

JIMMIE JACKSON
ETHEL WILSON

SR. HIGH

RUFUS CANNON
HARRISON WALKER

VOCATIONAL

DONALD WHITE

SPECIAL SERVICES

BETTY RUTHE

September 16, 1975

Councilman Julius W. Hobson
Council of the District of Columbia
District Building
14th & E Streets, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

ATTN: Mrs. Lorraine McCottry
Administrative Assistant

Dear Mrs. McCottry:

Would you kindly provide this organization with
copies of the items listed below:

~~Hearings Report~~ ^{Act} 1-13; i

Legislative Bills 1-42
1-48
1-49 - act 1-20
1-50
1-51
1-54 and,

Resolution 1-64.

Thanking you in advance for your assistance.

Respectfully,

Charles R. Braxton
Legislative Representative

CRB:sjw
opeiu#2aficio

1. The first part of the paper

is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $f(x)$ defined by the equation

$$f(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt$$

and to the investigation of the behavior of the function $f(x)$ as $x \rightarrow \infty$. It is shown that the function $f(x)$ is increasing and concave down, and that it approaches a horizontal asymptote as $x \rightarrow \infty$.

2. The second part of the paper

is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $g(x)$ defined by the equation

$$g(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^4} dt$$

and to the investigation of the behavior of the function $g(x)$ as $x \rightarrow \infty$.

3. The third part of the paper

is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $h(x)$ defined by the equation

$$h(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t^6} dt$$

D. Brown

September 30, 1975

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Dick Brown is a citizen of the District of Columbia whom I have known for many years. He has worked in the area of education and has contributed to the educational welfare of the children of this city. As far back as 1968, when I was a member of the Board of Education, he was instrumental in helping to solve many of the problems that arose in the public schools.

I think that there is no doubt that with his vigilance and perseverance he has learned very much about the machinations of education in this city and methods of dealing with the many problems crying for solution. Mr. Brown would make an excellent member of the Board of Education.

He is knowledgeable about the entire city -- knows it well and is well known in and by its government.

I endorse Dick Brown as a candidate for Ward Six representative on the Board of Education.

JULIUS W. HOBSON
Councilmember at Large



DICK BROWN

IS A CANDIDATE FOR SCHOOL BOARD WARD #6. THE FRIENDS OF DICK BROWN ARE HONORING AND SUPPORTING DICK BY HOLDING A COCKTAIL PARTY TO HELP RAISE CAMPAIGN FUNDS.

DICK HAS WORKED HARD FOR ALL OF US. HE'S BEEN OUT THERE FIGHTING FOR US FOR A LONG TIME. LET ALL OF US SHOW DICK WE'LL WORK HARD FOR HIM!!!

HOPE TO SEE YOU ON:

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1975

5-8 P.M.

AT

ST. MARK'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH

3RD & "A" STREET S.E.

(PARISH HALL)

DONATION

\$5.00

CASH BAR

Please detach and Mail to:

Rev. Robert T. Guillen-Treasurer
603 "A" Street S. E.
Washington, D. C. 20003

☐ I will attend; plus _____ guests. Check for \$_____ enclosed.

☐ I cannot attend; but my contribution of \$_____ is enclosed.

Please make checks payable to:

COMMITTEE TO ELECT DICK BROWN

Authorized and paid for by

THE COMMITTEE TO ELECT DICK BROWN

Rev. Robert T. Guillen, Treasurer

EDUCATION FOR ALL CHILDREN

WE'RE OUT TO REGAIN OUR STUDENTS



DICK BROWN WILL AND CAN DELIVER

HE HAS KNOWLEDGE

HE HAS CONCERN

HE HAS EXPERIENCE

DICK BROWN

D.C. SCHOOL BOARD

WARD

6

VOTE NOV. 4, 1975

October 7, 1975

Mr. Donald S. Bittinger
Chairman
Federal City Housing Corporation
1155 15th Street, N.W., Suite 817
Washington, D.C. 20005

Dear Mr. Bittinger:

Friday mornings from 9:00 until noon have been set aside for me to meet with constituents who have asked for appointments, therefore, I will not be able to attend the groundbreaking ceremony scheduled for 11:00 a.m. on Friday, October 10th.

Thank you for the invitation.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson

FEDERAL CITY HOUSING CORPORATION

1155 15TH STREET, N. W. • SUITE 817

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20005

223-4560

OFFICERS

DONALD S. BITTINGER
Chairman

JAMES O. THOMAS
Vice Chairman

EMMETT J. RICE
*President and Chief
Executive Officer*

MARJORIE M. LAWSON
1st Vice President

JAMES O. GIBSON
2nd Vice President

JAMES G. BANKS
3rd Vice President

THELMA JONES
Secretary

L. A. JENNINGS
Treasurer

September 26, 1975

The Honorable Julius B. Hobson, Sr.
Councilman
D.C. City Council
The District Building
14th & E Streets, N. W.
5th Floor
Washington, D. C. 20004

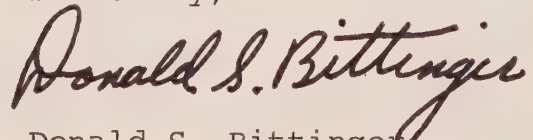
Dear Mr. Hobson:

At long last, after many years of effort by a great many people, rehabilitation work is ready to begin on the two large apartment buildings at 1400-1401 Fairmont Street, in the 14th Street renewal area. As one of the sponsors of the project, together with the National Corporation for Housing Partnerships, we are proud to be a part of the first major new housing development to occur in this area since the civil disturbances of 1968.

Because of your continuing interest in improving the housing stock in this City, we would be honored if you would join us for the formal groundbreaking ceremony scheduled for 11:00 a.m. on Friday, October 10th at 1401 Fairmont Street.

Attached is some general background information about the project, that may be of some interest. I hope you will confirm that you will be able to join us.

Sincerely,



Donald S. Bittinger
Chairman

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

JAMES G. BANKS
DONALD S. BITTINGER
CHARLES R. BRAXTON
ROGER A. CLARK
MARSHALL B. COYNE
JAMES DENSON
ROBERT W. EWELL
EUGENE F. FORD
S. D. GREER
JAMES O. GIBSON
THEODORE R. HAGANS, JR.
CHARLES S. HOLLOWAY
L. A. JENNINGS
THELMA JONES
MARJORIE M. LAWSON
GEORGE C. MCGHEE
W. JARVIS MOODY
THORNTON W. OWEN
EMMETT J. RICE
CHARLES RICHARDSON
D. STEPHEN SEAWRIGHT
FOSTER SHANNON
JAMES SPEIGHT
JOHN W. STADTLER
CHARLES TALLEY
JAMES O. THOMAS
ROBERT WASHINGTON
RUTH WEBSTER

The rehabilitation work to begin this month is expected to be completed within eighteen months and will result in 218 units, consisting of: 16 efficiencies; 112 one-bedroom units; and 90 two-bedroom units. Under normal private market conditions the efficiencies would be expected to rent for \$242 per month; a one-bedroom for around \$270; and a two-bedroom for around \$350. However, because of the special nature of the agreement that led to approval of this project, HUD has agreed to provide an annual subsidy of up to \$642,000 to be used for rent supplements for all of the units. This means that no tenant will have to pay more than 25% of his or her income for rent.

Another unique feature of this project is that the non-profit housing corporation was established by the Federal City Council to do more than act as a normal private developer under the Federal housing programs. The Corporation's Board of Directors consists of local leaders with a broad variety of backgrounds and experience, including the elected Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the 14th Street Project Area Committee. In addition to insuring that decent housing is provided at the lowest possible rents to those most in need, the FCHC Board has agreed to re-invest its share of any proceeds from the syndication and sale of its fifty percent equity interest in the project back into the 14th Street community for the economic and social benefit of the residents of that area.

Assisting the sponsors in the development of this project are:

<u>Architect:</u>	Henderson L. Walker & Associates
<u>General Contractor:</u>	Construction General, Inc.
<u>Mortgagee:</u>	Walker & Dunlop; with additional financing to be provided by: Interstate Federal Savings & Loan; Capital City Federal Savings & Loan; and First Federal Savings & Loan Association.
<u>Equity Capital Loan:</u>	Riggs National Bank; American Security & Trust Company; The National Bank of Washington; National Savings & Trust Company; and Union Trust Company of D.C.

FEDERAL CITY HOUSING CORPORATION

1155 15TH STREET, N. W. • SUITE 817

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20005

223-4560

OFFICERS

September, 1975

DONALD S. BITTINGER
Chairman

JAMES O. THOMAS
Vice Chairman

EMMETT J. RICE
*President and Chief
Executive Officer*

MARJORIE M. LAWSON
1st Vice President

JAMES O. GIBSON
2nd Vice President

JAMES G. BANKS
3rd Vice President

THELMA JONES
Secretary

L. A. JENNINGS
Treasurer

BACKGROUND RE THE PROPOSED REHABILITATION OF 1400-1401 FAIRMONT STREET, N.W.

These two large apartment buildings are located in the 14th Street urban renewal area, and constitute the first major housing project to be started in this area since it was severely damaged by the civil disturbances following the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. in April, 1968.

In accordance with the urban renewal plan developed by community representatives and approved by the National Capital Planning Commission, the District Government, and the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development in 1970, the D.C. Redevelopment Land Agency purchased the buildings for resale to a private development group that would seek to rehabilitate them for low and moderate income families.

In the Spring of 1972, the Federal City Council (a prestigious civic organization of one hundred local professional and business leaders) persuaded HUD to make a special commitment of funds to the District of Columbia for the rehabilitation of up to 1,000 units of housing a year through 1976, over and above other housing subsidy funds allocated to the City. In return for this commitment, the Federal City Council established the non-profit Federal City Housing Corporation (FCHC) which joined with the National Corporation for Housing Partnerships (NCHP) to sponsor the rehabilitation of low and moderate income housing in the center city.

In November of 1973, following a nation-wide moratorium on housing subsidy programs, and other changes in personnel and policy, HUD reaffirmed its commitment under a special Seven Party Agreement with various City agencies and the sponsors. During the next eighteen months the plans for 1400 and 1401 Fairmont Street were able to be refined and reviewed through successive stages of HUD approval, until a firm commitment for FHA mortgage insurance under the Section 221(d)(3) program was issued in the amount of \$4.7 million.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

JAMES G. BANKS
DONALD S. BITTINGER
CHARLES R. BRAXTON
ROGER A. CLARK
MARSHALL B. COYNE
JAMES DENSON
ROBERT W. EWELL
EUGENE F. FORD
S. D. GREER
JAMES O. GIBSON
THEODORE R. HAGANS, JR.
CHARLES S. HOLLOWAY
L. A. JENNINGS
THELMA JONES
MARJORIE M. LAWSON
GEORGE C. MCGHEE
W. JARVIS MOODY
THORNTON W. OWEN
EMMETT J. RICE
CHARLES RICHARDSON
D. STEPHEN SEAWRIGHT
FOSTER SHANNON
JAMES SPEIGHT
JOHN W. STADTLER
CHARLES TALLEY
JAMES O. THOMAS
ROBERT WASHINGTON
RUTH WEBSTER

Oct 10th

Mail Routing Slip

Date: 10-2-75

To: Council member Julius Hobson

Comments: _____

Pat Miner: _____

Lou Aronica: _____

Sandy Brown: _____

Lorraine McCottry: _____

regret

Alice Blue: _____

October 8, 1975

Mr. Roger R. Blunt, President
Tyroc Construction Corporation
2018 5th Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002

Reference: Bill #1-24, "Minority Contracting Act of 1975"

Dear Mr. Blunt:

Thank you for your communication concerning legislation currently pending before the Council of the District of Columbia.

I appreciate your interest in the affairs of the city. I will certainly keep your views in mind when the Council considers this issue.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember at Large





B-1-124

2018 5TH STREET N.E., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002

202-832-4789

September 19, 1975

202-832-4790

Julius W. Hobson Sr.
District of Columbia City Council
District Building - 5th Floor
14th and "E" Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Sir:

It is our understanding that shortly, members of the City Council will consider Bill #1-124, "Minority Contracting Act of 1975".

We believe that the day has come when minority contractors must refuse to accept the unprofitable leftovers - the less lucrative risks of the industry. It is ironic that in predominantly black, self-governed Washington, D.C., most authentic minority construction contractors remain trapped with limited opportunities. We urge each of you to consider this legislation as an initial step which will enable minority group contractors to participate in the mainstream of this city's economic development.

As elected officials, you have, within your power, the ability to end those traditional patterns of doing business, which have stymied black economic development and enterprise in the Washington Community. The vicious stranglehold financial institutions and surety companies exert on minority contractors must be broken.

We respectfully request that each of you give priority consideration to the enactment of this legislation and the cautious selection of commissioners.

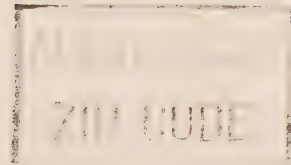
Very truly yours,
Tyroc Construction Corp.



Roger R. Blunt, President



2018 5TH STREET N.E.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002



Julius W. Hobson Sr.
District of Columbia City Council
District Building - 5th Floor
14th and "E" Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

October 14, 1975

Ms. Jean M. Boardman
Attorney at Law
Shoreham Building
Washington, D.C.

Reference: Opposition to Bill No. 1-89 (No fault divorces)

Dear Ms. Boardman:

Thank you for your communication concerning legislation currently pending before the Council of the District of Columbia.

I appreciate your interest in the affairs of the city. I will certainly keep your views in mind when the Council considers this issue.

Sincerely,

JULIUS W. HOBSON
Councilmember at Large

file

JEAN M. BOARDMAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
SHOREHAM BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D. C.
DISTRICT 7-4853

September 9, 1975

Duplicate for Hon. Julius W. Hobson, Sr.

To the

Honorable Chairman and Associate Members,
Council of the District of Columbia,
14th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.,
Washington, D. C. 20004

OPPOSITION TO BILL NO. 1-89

Installment No. 1

Preliminary Statement

The aforesaid bill properly should be titled: "A bill to legalize the intermarriage of homosexual sodomites and to authorize wrong-fault and no-justice divorces in the District of Columbia."

This outrageous and evil bill if enacted into law would:

- (a) Make Washington, D.C., the homosexual sodomite capital of America.
- (b) Transform the Superior Court of the District of Columbia into a slaughterhouse for the butchery of justice in domestic relations cases.
- (c) Totally demolish the system of domestic relations law that painstakingly has been legislatively developed, amended, and improved and has been judicially construed during the past 75 years, all at the waste of untold millions of dollars invested for such purposes by the taxpayers who provide the financial support for the legislative and judicial branches of Government.
- (d) Erect in the place of the demolished order of justice a legislative structure so foul as to purpose and so unskillfully drafted that if it does not sooner collapse from its own rottenness it will have to be

razed by legislators who have a decent respect for the religious convictions and the ethical and moral beliefs of their constituents and for legal justice.

(e) Enable a spouse who by his or her own fault of desertion, cruelty, or adultery (and frequently all three) has broken a marriage and destroyed the home of children to obtain a divorce from a spouse who has been guilty of no fault and who, for religious, emotional, or economic reasons, does not want a divorce.

(f) Enable a deserting and unchaste wife to obtain alimony and a portion of her husband's property without herself being subject to a judicial inquiry into her own wrongful and immoral conduct.

(g) Constitute an invitation and encouragement to the breaking of the homes of innocent children.

(h) Cause adults divorced for no-fault at the suit of a spouse who by his or her own fault has broken the marriage, and their injured children to loathe the hypocrisy of so-called justice and to hate their own government that sanctions and encourages such wrongs.

(i) Result in thousands of needy wives and widows being deprived by divorce at the will or whim of their husbands from their rights in their husbands' retirement pay, social security payments, veterans' pensions, medical, hospital and insurance benefits presently inherent in lawful wifehood and widowhood.

(j) Convert the District of Columbia into a mill for the spewing out of homosexual marriages that will not be recognized by comity in other jurisdictions, and for marketing groundless divorces, often fraudulent as to domiciliary requirements, that will not be accorded full faith and credit in other jurisdictions.

(k) Enable unscrupulous lawyers to reap lucrative fees for aiding matrimonial wrongdoers to inflict injustice upon spouses who have been guilty of no fault.

(1) Inflict upon innocent spouses the heavy and often ruinous burden of counsel fees and litigation expenses incurred in their struggles to save themselves from being crucified upon the cross of an unjust law.

---oOo-----

The foregoing are some--but by no means all--of the major objections to the no-decency, no-wisdom, no-justice proposed legislation which is now befouling the calendar of the Council and the very entertainment of which by the elected members of the Council is placing in jeopardy the continuation of home rule for the District of Columbia.

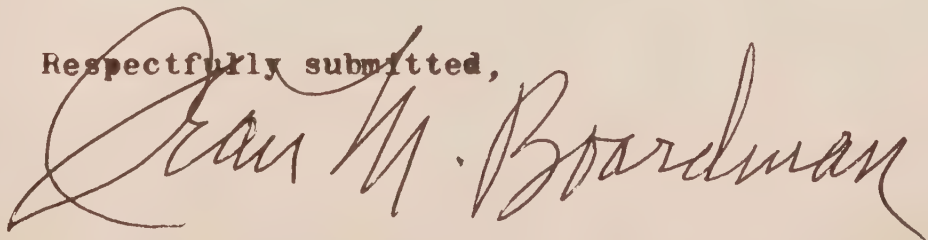
In subsequent installments, which at intervals of several days will be mailed out until final disposition has been made of the unsavory bill--preferably by its speedy expurgation from the calendar of the Council--I shall continue to point out the principal injuries that the legislation would inflict upon persons and upon the due administration of justice.

=====

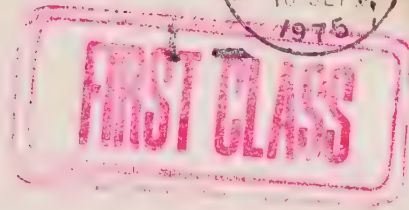
My qualifications to attack the objectionable bill and to express expert opinion as to its provisions and their probable effects are as follows:

After I was admitted to the bar in the District of Columbia in October, 1923, and until I retired from active practice on November 30, 1974, I spent more hours in the actual trial of domestic relations cases in the courts of the District of Columbia than any other lawyer during that period. Formerly, I was a sometime professor of domestic relations law at National University Law School, and I frequently was solicited by one of the major law book companies in America to write, for publication by it, a modern text book on domestic relations law. On approximately 15 different occasions I have appeared before committees of Congress as the officially designated representative of the Bar Association of the District of Columbia to testify in support of or in opposition to proposed legislation affecting domestic relations law.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Dean M. Boardman". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large, sweeping initial "D".

JEAN M. BOARDMAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
SHOREHAM BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D. C.



Hon. Julius W. Hobson, Sr.,
Council of the District of Columbia

14th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.,
Washington, D. C. 20004



December 5, 1975

Mr. Stephen W. Burks
Assistant Professor of Political Science
The George Washington University
2201 G Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

Dear Mr. Burks:

I am writing with regard to Mrs. Ann "Misty" Scott who is serving her Senior Internship as a legislative assistant in my office. The general quality of her work has been excellent and she has been more than conscientious in maintaining her 15-20 hour work week schedule.

Mrs. Scott's first specific task was to research and develop legislation in the area of evidentiary disclosures in rape cases. She completed her assignment and the bill was introduced before the City Council on December 2, 1972. (A copy of the bill and information packet that she developed is enclosed.) Her work was instrumental in getting this bill introduced.

She plays a valuable role in the organization of this office and I am more than satisfied with her performance.

Sincerely,

JULIUS W. HOBSON
Councilman-at-Large

Enclosure

February 4, 1976

Ms. Anita Bonds
D.C. Women's Political Caucus
1446 Fourth Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20024

Dear Ms. Bonds:

I regret I was unable to join the Women's Caucus on this past Sunday, as I had originally planned, but continued attention to the budget for the Committee on Education, Recreation, and Youth Affairs cancelled my attending other affairs.

Thank you for the invitation.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson, Councilman at Large

Mail Routing Slip

Date: _____

To: Council member Julius Hobson

Comments: _____

Pat Miner:

Lou Aronica:

Sandy Brown: _____

Lorraine McCottry:

Alice Blue:

maybe - pls send
check for 2 tickets & return
me. Thanks.

The District of Columbia Women's Political Caucus

Requests the pleasure
of your company at a

Light Buffet

featuring exotic cuisine and program

SUNDAY FEBRUARY 1, 1976
5 - 7 P M

Museum of African Art
316 A Street, N.E.

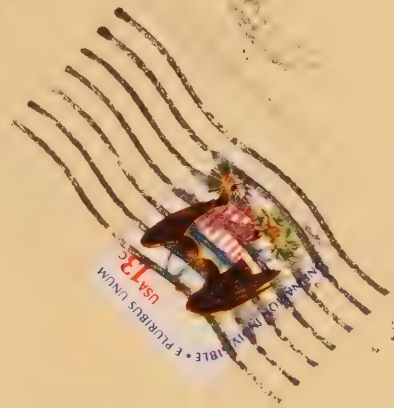
R S V P
576-6334, Anita Bonds

Donation: \$7.50
per person

RECEIVED

JAN 20 1976

Julius Hobson, Sr.
Councilmember-At-Large



Councilman Julius Hobson
District Building
14th & E St. NW.
D.C. 20004

The District of Columbia Women's Political Caucus

Light Buffet

Reservations for: Hon. and Mrs. Julius W. Hobson,

Address City Council, District Building Phone 347-3076

Amount enclosed: \$15.00 for 2 tickets at \$7.50 each.

I am unable to attend but my donation of \$ -- for --- tickets is enclosed.
Please make checks payable to: DCWPC

Return this form and payment to: 1446 Fourth St. SW Wash. D.C. 20024 c/o A. Bonds

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CITY COUNCIL
COUNCILMEMBER JULIUS W. HOBSON
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004

Ms. Anita Bonds
District of Columbia Women's Political Caucus
1446 Fourth Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20024



February 24, 1976

Member
Board of Education
415 12th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear

The Post Secondary Practical Nursing Program at M.M. Washington Vocational School currently faces curtailment if additional teachers are not hired. It is our understanding that unless six (6) GS teachers are hired immediately the clinical portion of the program is in serious jeopardy and the program will have to be cancelled during the summer months. TSA teachers are only available during September through June.

Because this program operates on a 12 month basis, with clinical experiences occurring throughout the Spring and Summer, it is crucial that sufficient teachers be available to supervise all phases of the instructional program.

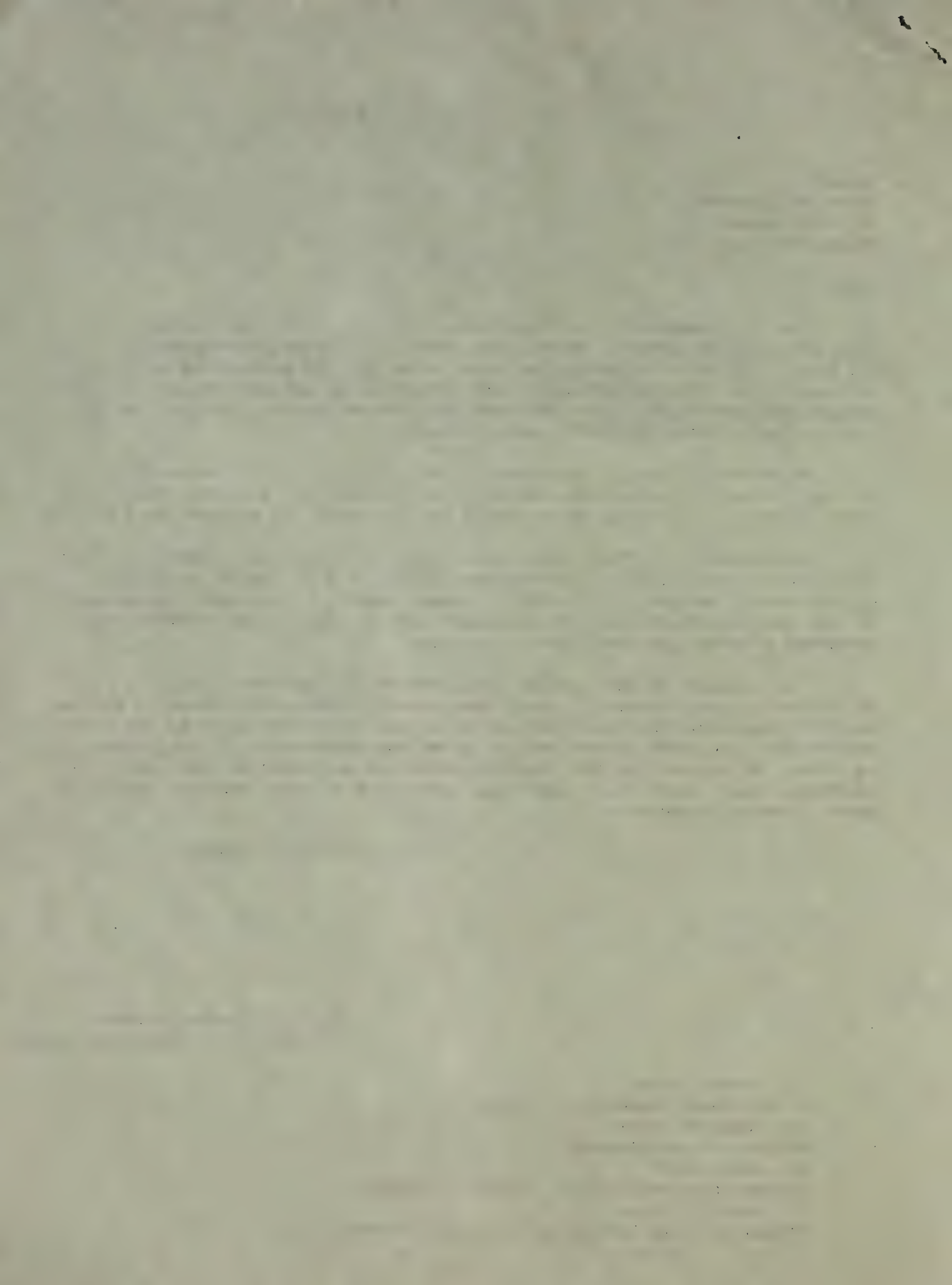
Furthermore, the State Board Examination is scheduled immediately after graduation in October 1976. Without the filling of 6 GS teacher vacancies, the result will be the cancellation of summer classes; therefore, the students in this program are denied an equal opportunity to take the examination with graduates of other practical nursing schools.

The students in this program were enrolled in September 1975 with the understanding that it was a 12 month commitment -- both by the students and the Board of Education. We are living up to our end of the agreement by our daily attendance. The Board is committed to providing adequate staff, facilities and supplies. We urge you to take whatever steps are necessary to hire six (6) GS nursing teachers immediately, including requesting a waiver from the freeze on hiring imposed by the Mayor.

Sincerely Yours,

Practical Nursing Students
M.M. Washington Vocational School

cc: Mr. Vincent Reed
Acting Superintendent of Schools
Dr. Margaret Labat
Regional Superintendent
Dr. Otho Jones
Assistant Superintendent, Career Development
Mr. Marthell Hicks
Principal, M.M. Washington Vocational School



Dear _____:

The Post Secondary Practical Nursing Program at M.M.Washington Vocational School currently faces curtailment if additional teachers are not hired. It is our understanding that unless six (6) GS teachers are hired immediately the clinical portion of the program is in serious jeopardy and the program will have to be cancelled during the summer months. TSA teachers are only available during September through June.

Because this program operates on a 12 month basis, with clinical experiences occurring throughout the Spring and Summer, it is crucial that sufficient teachers be available to supervise all phases of the instructional program.

Furthermore, the State Board Examination is scheduled immediately after graduation in October 1976. Without the filling of 6 GS teacher vacancies, and the resultant cancellation of summer classes, the students in this program are denied an equal opportunity to take the examination with graduates of other practical nursing schools.

The students in this program were enrolled in September 1975 with the understanding that it was a 12 month commitment - both by the students and the Board of Education. We are living up to our end of the agreement by our daily attendance. The Board is committed to providing adequate staff, facilities and supplies. We urge you to take whatever steps are necessary to hire six (6) GS nursing teachers immediately, including requesting a waiver from the freeze on hiring imposed by the Mayor.

Sincerely yours,

Practical Nursing Students
M.M. Washington Vocational School

September 1975

The students in this program
were enrolled with the understanding
that it was a 12 month commitment -
both by the students and the Board
of Education. We are living up to
our end of the agreement by our
daily attendance. The Board is committed
to providing adequate staff, facilities
and supplies. We urge you
to take whatever steps are necessary
to hire substitutes nursing teachers
immediately, including requesting
a waiver ~~from the Mayor~~
from the freeze ^{on hiring} imposed by the
Mayor. ~~Yes~~

Sincerely yours

Pat. Learning Resource
Nursing Student Association
W. M. Washington School

As

Dear _____;

The Post Secondary Practical Nursing Program at M.H. Washington Vocational School currently faces curtailment if additional teachers are not hired. It is our understanding that unless six (6) BS teachers are hired immediately the clinical portion of the program is in serious jeopardy and the program will have to be cancelled during the summer months. TBA teachers are only available during September through June. Because this program operates on a 12 month basis, with clinical experience occurring throughout the spring and summer, it is crucial that ~~no person~~ ^{sufficient} teachers be available to supervise all phases of the instructional program. Furthermore, the State Board Examination ~~must~~ ^{is} scheduled to take place by all graduates immediately at the end of the year after graduation in October 1976. Without ~~sufficient~~ ²⁶ BS teachers, and the resultant cancellation of summer classes, the students in this program are denied an equal opportunity to take the exam with graduates of other practical nursing schools. I

February 24, 1976

Dear _____:

The Post Secondary Practical Nursing Program at M.M.Washington Vocational School currently faces curtailment if additional teachers are not hired. It is our understanding that unless six (6) GS teachers are hired immediately the clinical portion of the program is in serious jeopardy and the program will have to be cancelled during the summer months. TSA teachers are only available during September through June.

Because this program operates on a 12 month basis, with clinical experiences occurring throughout the Spring and Summer, it is crucial that sufficient teachers be available to supervise all phases of the instructional program.

Furthermore, the State Board Examination is scheduled immediately after graduation in October 1976. Without the filling of 6 GS teacher vacancies, ~~and~~ the resultant ^{will be the} cancellation of summer classes, ^{therefore} the students in this program are denied an equal opportunity to take the examination with graduates of other practical nursing schools.

The students in this program were enrolled in September 1975 with the understanding that it was a 12 month commitment - both by the students and the Board of Education. We are living up to our end of the agreement by our daily attendance. The Board is committed to providing adequate staff, facilities and supplies. We urge you to take whatever steps are necessary to hire six (6) GS nursing teachers immediately, including requesting a waiver from the freeze on hiring imposed by the Mayor.

Sincerely yours,

Practical Nursing Students
M.M. Washington Vocational School

Mr.
CC: Vincent Reed,
Dr. M. Labat
Dr. O Jones
Hoping Mr. Hickey

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

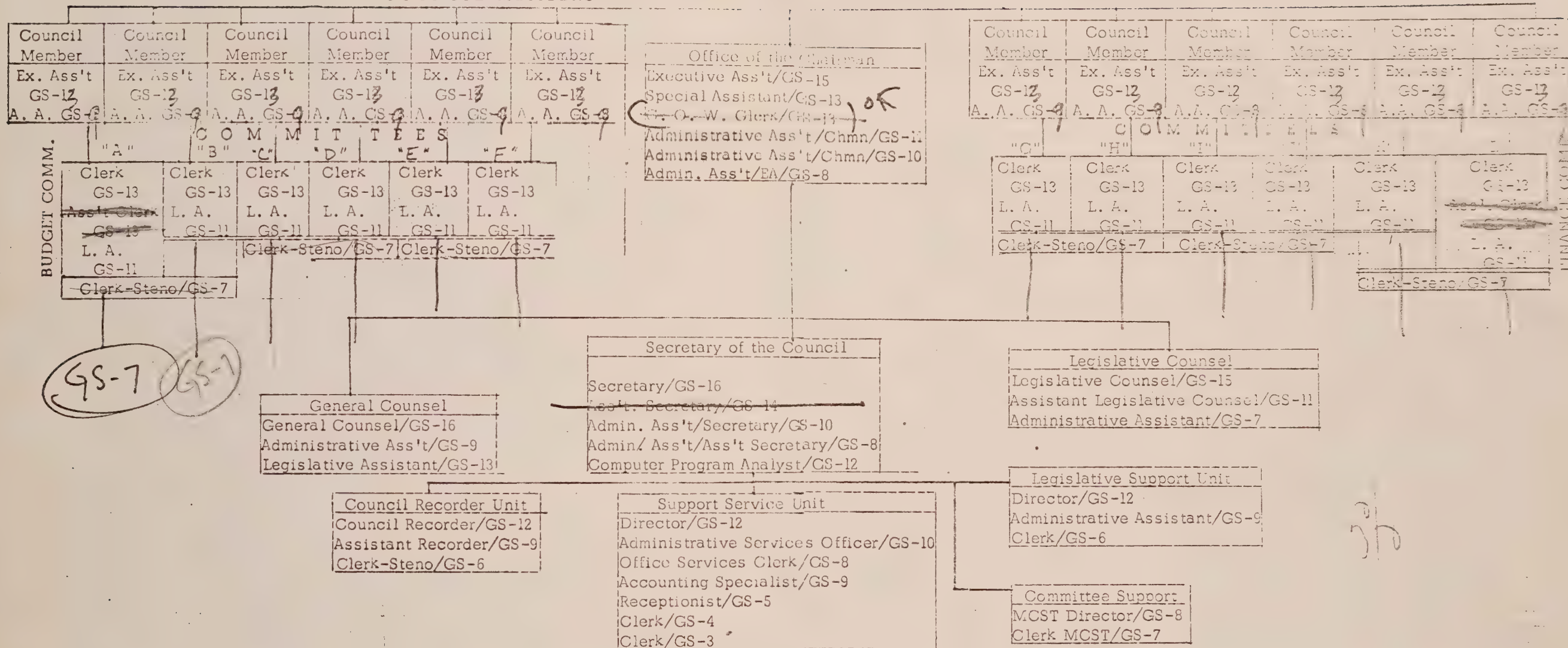
<u>NAME</u>	<u>BOARD OF ED.</u>	<u>HOME</u>
Mrs. Barbara L. Simmons, At Large	724-4289	829-7957
Mrs. Elizabeth Kane, At Large	724-4289	547-0149
Dr. Therman Evans, President	724-4289	829-8081
Mr. William Treanor, Ward 1	724-4289	462-0219
Mr. Conrad Smith, Ward 2	724-4289	332-6686
Mrs. Carol Schwartz, Ward 3	724-4289	244-4127
Mrs. Hilda Mason, Ward 4	724-4289	723-7532
Mrs. Bettie Benjamin, Ward 5	724-4289	832-4463
Mr. John Warren, Ward 6	724-4289	678-4466
Mr. James Featherstone, Ward 7	724-4289	581-1390
Mr. Julius Hobson, Jr., Ward 8	724-4289	562-7863
Mr. Dwight Cropp, Board Secretary	724-4289	

	Board of Education	Home
President Thurman Evans	724-4289	829-8081
Ward 1 William Treanor		462-0219
Ward 2 Conrad Smith		332-6686
Ward 3 Carol Schwartz		244-4127
Ward 4 Hilda Mason		723-7532
Ward 5 Bette Benjamin		832-4463
Ward 6 John Warren		678-4466
Ward 7 James Hatherstone		581-1390
Ward 8 Julius Hobson Jr		562-7863
At large Barbara L. Simmons		829-7957
At large Elizabeth Kane		547-0149

Dwight Croff, Secretary to Board 724-4289

The Council of the District of Columbia
FY 1976

COUNCIL MEMBERS



SUMMARY:
Staff - 88
Members - 13
Total - 101

about 1/4

1/4

February 9, 1976

Mr. Henri Claude Bailie
1707 L Street, N.W.
Suite 510
Washington, D.C. 20036

Dear Mr. Bailie:

The Council of the District of Columbia is presently considering the approval of \$9.6 million for a resource recovery facility based on a 1974 engineering and economic feasibility study. There has been a good deal of controversy as to the suitability of the design, the way in which the contract for the engineering and economic feasibility study was awarded, and the lack of focus on energy recovery.

In light of these concerns there is an interest among several Councilmembers about the possibility of doing a new feasibility study on resource recovery for the District of Columbia. If asked to perform a new study, what should be asked of an experienced organization such as yours? What have similar studies cost in the past? In view of what has been done thus far, what should be included in a new feasibility study in order to focus more directly on energy recovery?

Because of the Council's limitations on time to consider this project, I would appreciate any ideas you may have by March 1, if possible.

Enclosed is some background material and information which may be of value. Please call my Executive Assistant, Mr. Sandy Brown, at 724-8040, if you have additional questions. I will certainly appreciate any help you can give the Council on this complex issue.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilman at Large

Enclosure
cc: Mr. Robert Sontheimer

Council of the District of Columbia

Memorandum

City Hall, 14th and E Streets, N.W. 20004 Fifth Floor 638-2223 or Government Code 137-3806

To All Councilmembers
From Julius W. Hobson *JWH*
Date March 1, 1976
Subject Beverage Container Legislation

Attached is an article from the May 1975 issue of the "Black Scholar" written by August Piper, Jr., a professor, physician and Howard University graduate, concerning the importance of environmental issues, please take the time to read it.

Unfortunately, the majority of City Councilmembers did not vote in favor of the Beverage Container Act last week. It will now be necessary to plan for a more expensive recovery system to recycle the 120 additional tons of bottles and cans that will continue to flow into the waste stream daily -- trash that could have been eliminated at no cost or risk to the taxpayer with the passage of the Beverage Container Act.

The present system of non refillable containers places the cost of picking up and disposing bottles and cans on the consumer rather than on the industry that produces them to begin with. As consumers we pay both an economic and environmental price for this throwaway convenience. I regret that we will not be leaders in the effort to save energy, reduce trash, protect the environment, and reduce costs.

I hope that the next time beverage container legislation is considered by the Council you will vote in the interests of your constituents rather than in the interests of the bottlers and brewers.

Attachment

ECOLOGY: AN ISSUE FOR THIRD WORLD PEOPLE?

For 2 copies
read the book

by AUGUST PIPER, JR.

THE CONSERVATION FOUNDATION, Inc.
1717 Massachusetts Avenue., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

THERE IS A significant number of blacks in the United States today who, it seems, suspect environmentalists of being insensitive at best, hostile at worst, to the interests of third world peoples. Another group, when questioned about environmental issues, will tell you that such issues are rather far down on the list of priorities for black people right now, and are nice ego-trips for rich white boys and girls to get off on. And then there are others who are convinced that the whole thing is a sham, cleverly invented to divert attention from the stubborn and real problems of blacks and other oppressed minorities in this country.

In this article, I will try to show that these attitudes are not only false but exceedingly dangerous to the health, happiness and welfare of third world peoples everywhere, and ultimately of the entire family of man on this planet. I believe human beings court world-wide disaster by pursuing present policies; only the nature and timing of this disaster are in question, not its certainty. These policies threaten our common home from four quadrants: resource depletion, modern war, pollution and food/population.

AUGUST PIPER, JR., M.D., is instructor in the Department of Internal Medicine, University of Washington School of Medicine. Dr. Piper earned the M.D. degree from Howard University in 1969. Over the past five years he has developed an interest in the study of ecology in relation to third world people. In addition to practicing medicine and teaching he also works with ecology-oriented community groups in the Seattle area.

RESOURCE DEPLETION

Let us begin with a very basic fact: no matter how large the supply of something is, with constant use, all of that supply will someday be used up. That's simple and easy to understand. What must be remembered is that *everything* on earth exists only in limited quantities: the supplies of coal, of oil, of aluminum and tin, of land to put cities on or grow food on, of space to dump radioactive wastes in—all these are on earth in limited supply. Once used up, they are gone forever.

For about the last one hundred and fifty years, mankind has used many nonrenewable resources of the earth at exponential rates. For example, an atomic scientist has observed that humans have consumed as much energy (mostly from burning coal and oil) in the few years since 1850 as in all the years between the birth of Christ and 1850.¹

Now, warnings that we are beginning to run out of critical raw materials are seen all about us. A number of Arab leaders have pointed out that at present and projected use rates, all their oil would be used up in just thirty years. The known *world* supply of several other materials—gold, silver, copper, and lead among them—will be exhausted in a few decades if present use rates continue.² Hubbert, a respected government authority on world energy stocks (who, some years ago, correctly predicted that domestic oil production would peak in 1970, then fall off) places the ultimate recoverable total of crude oil in the world at levels which will be exhausted

by the year 2002. He also predicts that all the oil in the United States (including that in Alaska, obtained at such a dear cost) will be pumped out and consumed in 25 years or less. Park, a Professor of geology at Stanford, concludes that by the year 2000 "it would seem inevitable that shortages (of minerals) will become increasingly critical."³ The Washington State Natural Gas Company has predicted that the United States will run completely out of natural gas by 1985, unless new fields are discovered. These warnings are still subtle, to be sure, but they are nonetheless real; to be sure, we would prefer to ignore them, but we do so only at our extreme peril.

Those who discount such alarms point either to the hope that new discoveries of these raw materials will be made on earth, or to the hope that man-made substitutes for scarce commodities will be found. Let us probe these arguments under the light of two familiar examples.

Not long ago, Alaskan oil was widely praised as the remedy for America's oil-deficiency cramps. Yet now sober estimates of how long this oil will last, if America stops importing foreign oil, range from only six years to about 70 years. The reason a major find of oil lasts so little time is that oil—and energy—use in America has grown exponentially since about 1950. When one remembers the lurch toward infinity of the exponential curve, it is obvious why any new supply—no matter how large—of a resource consumed exponentially must fall quickly to nothing.

SOME PEOPLE, on the other hand, have become enticed by another mirage: that mankind will manufacture synthetic materials to replace natural substances the world runs short of. Like all mirages, this, too, will evaporate. Plastics, for example, were expected to solve a multitude of problems when they were first introduced. And so they did—yet simultaneously, they introduced a host of their own difficulties.

First, chiseling or welding molecules to give these useful substances their fiery births

requires enormous inputs of energy and how expensive and scarce energy can be is shown by the so-called "energy crisis." A plastic's toughness is useful, but it also means that, once discarded, it clutters beaches, litters parks, and uses space in landfills for decades. When plastics are either made or burned, a variety of poisonous gases are released into the air: one was used against troops in World War I, another was shown recently to cause liver cancer.

And so it goes: from the list of our proudest technological triumphs—pesticides that kill birds, high-compression autos producing smog, metal smelting causing high lead levels in children, oil tankers that pollute the seas—we should read the message that every advance has a solid link to a drawback, that you don't get anything for nothing, that there are, after all, no free lunches. To believe technology will find the answer for human problems in general—and the riddle of resource depletion in particular—is to pursue a mirage.

All this means that *sustained exponential growth of resource used on earth is an impossibility*. Humans must bring their demands on the earth down to what it can support; this has certain implications which we should look at briefly.

First, "developed" nations need to face the fact that they represent only about one third of the world's population and yet consume more than two thirds of the earth's annual output of food, matter and energy. Americans, of course, are the most gluttonous people on the planet; in spite of the fact that we have a mere six percent of the earth's population, with our wasteful life-style we use thirty percent of the energy, and thirty to sixty percent of the matter produced each year on earth. The country is also responsible for seventy percent of the planet's yearly accumulation of solid wastes. By one calculation, an American makes 500 times the demands on the earth than his counterpart living in an "underdeveloped" third world society. Such reasoning leads inescapably to the conclusion that, from the standpoint of resource depletion, it is the rich nations—not third world nations—that should vigorously

curb their population growth.

The impossibility of continuing exponential growth has another implication for the third world. To increase sales of goods, developed societies export the idea that everyone should live like people in Europe or the United States. Yet, common sense says that since two-thirds of humanity now consumes only a fraction of the world's wealth, the pressure on the fast-shrinking pools of the earth's resources will be enormous if our advertising successfully increases world consumption to the level of the rich countries in general, and to that of America in particular. It is totally inconceivable that the earth's supplies of resources will allow everyone to wallow in the high-consumption style that "developed" nations presently occupy. In effect, the rich nations are creating desires which, in all likelihood, can never be fulfilled. We will return to this subject in the section on modern war.

AS RESOURCES become more scarce, what effect will such shortages have on the lives of black and third world peoples in this country? One of the most obvious, of course, is that as things get more scarce, they also get more expensive. Therefore, since oil, silver, copper, gold, and lead are raw materials in many products we use daily, the cost of these products is certain to rise as the world runs out of those raw materials to make them. Poor people, who in this country too often have third world blood in their veins, always suffer first, longest and most cruelly when the price of some necessity rises.

The same is true for the third world: the mosquito killer an African country needs (or lifesaving antibiotic, or educational television equipment, or anything else third world nations presently must purchase from the "developed" world) will become more difficult to buy if the materials used to make such things become two, five or ten times more expensive. Somewhere in the Sahel right now, a black child is dying of starvation, partly because his nation cannot afford the fuel for a plane to deliver emergency food to him, while in our wealthy country, half-empty jets

take off every few minutes from our airports.

As the poor, and people on fixed incomes (pensions, welfare) see their expenses rising faster than their incomes, they will become increasingly unhappy and restless, and rightfully put pressure on their government to help them. The government, however, will be unlikely to do so, both because the legitimate interests of the poor have never been a major concern in this country, and because the government will not be able to change the fact that the world is running short of all kinds of raw materials. When the political system fails, people may use some form of direct action to try to achieve their goals—which would give a frustrated, angry, and frightened government what excuse it needed to violently suppress these people. It is not difficult to see the effects of such action on poor and third world people in the United States.

Americans are taught from birth that the economy of this country should grow this year, next year, and the year after that, without end—indeed, so stamped into our marrow is this concept that growth is good that we *define* a recession in terms of lack of growth! But is this realistic? Nothing else on earth grows forever—why should an economy?

There is evidence that the American economy is ending its rapid growth, a trend which can only be hastened as nonrenewable resources become ever more scarce. If the economy fails to grow, or grows more slowly than the population, it is obvious that the country will have difficulty employing 1.4 million new workers who try to enter the work force each year, to say nothing of rehiring those now laid off. And people of color in this country should know who has been last hired and first fired.

There are ways out of this maze of shortages of raw materials and energy causing rising prices and rising unemployment. One would be to reduce the pressure on the earth's resources by recycling metals, plastics, glass and paper; it takes far less matter and energy to reuse some good than to discard it and make a new one. Another is to waste less energy: each person in the United

States on the average uses twice as much energy as a resident of Western Europe, but does not gain a standard of living twice that of the European. Thus, much of this extra energy is sheer waste.

Lastly, Americans have a love affair with *goods*, which require matter and energy to make: color televisions, lots of clothes, new sports stadiums, and shiny cars. We would do better to perform *more services*, which require much human labor but less matter and energy. Look around you! You see a corrupt and corrupting penal system, drug users desperately needing care and counselling, our old ones dying in neglect, our young neglected in their schools, and women who have no place to leave their children while working. You see the keepers of our noble and ancient heritage—our poets, writers, musicians, dancers—without audiences, penniless. *These services, and a hundred hundred others, deserve the support of a government "for the people" and of those people themselves.* Instead, the inmate "gets" a new 747 jet, the drug user a satellite orbiting the earth, the disturbed teenager a new stadium, and our parents in nursing homes the very latest offering in chrome from Detroit. This morbid lusting after goods, and our cold-blooded neglect of human services, are issues that should be of concern to people of color in this country; we, after all, pain most because such services are lacking.

MODERN WAR

The military has a major role in our impending ecological catastrophe. Let us examine why. Consider, for example, the last war the U.S. fought, against Vietnam. More than 100 million pounds of plant poisons ("defoliants") were sprayed on more than four million acres of Vietnam.⁴ Some of these chemicals remain in the ground and water for years, and are taken up by what food plants will grow there. They also fall into the rivers, and thus could wind up in the ocean fish you and I eat next week, or next year. One poison is *known* to cause birth defects when eaten in minute amounts.

During the war in Vietnam, the United

States expended over fifteen million tons of munitions; it is calculated that this huge expenditure of energy produced thirty million craters, large and small, in the countryside. These craters provide breeding grounds for disease-carrying mosquitoes, worsen soil erosion, and destroy the thin layer of vital topsoil. Other programs used in the name of this country in Vietnam were the initiation of huge forest fires; the use of "Daisy Cutters" (monster bombs weighing over seven tons each, whose enormous blast would fling fully-grown trees 200 feet, instantly creating three- or four-acre clearings in enemy-held jungle for helicopter landings); and "Rome Plows," which were giant tractors used to simply shear off and plow away whole forests, thus denying the guerilla his forest cover. Such dreadful weapons, which assault the ability of the very land to support life, may be used in the future against any of a number of third world countries.

Or consider nuclear weapons, whose power to kill is almost beyond belief. The bombs exploded over Japan in 1945 killed about 100,000 humans outright, with deaths from radiation exposure occurring to this day. Now, however, the world's terrible nuclear toys are a thousand times larger, and as of this day, America alone has over *five thousand* such warheads.⁵ This obscene stockpile of death, like some smoldering cancer, grows at the rate of three each day. The growth, of course, is even more insane than the evil collection itself, since no one seriously doubts that Russia and America already have enough nuclear weapons to destroy each other as functional societies many times over—and make the rest of the earth unlivable in the process.

Within hours of the time I first wrote these words, India became the sixth nation to set off an atomic bomb. Is there a lesser or greater likelihood of accidental or deliberate nuclear war, now that yet another nation has access to these weapons? When Israel develops her own atomic weapons, will the world be more secure when the Arabs develop theirs too?

THESE POINTS are intended to show that the rules concerning war have changed. The nuclear, biological, and chemical tools of modern war can kill enormous numbers of people at immense distances, and attack the very life support systems of our planet. In other words, technology has now given humans the ability to threaten their own continued existence on earth; we will certainly increase that ability as time passes. A noted group of defense experts estimated the probability of a major nuclear war by the end of this century as *no less than one in three*.⁶ "(O)nce nuclear war begins, it will be a war of extermination."⁷

Even if by some chance, there is no nuclear war by the year 2000, the continued waste of vast sums to design and produce more efficient ways for man to veto the evolution of his own species is shameful, in a world where two-thirds of humanity lives in poverty. A single B-1 bomber today costs seventy-six million dollars. (The Air Force wants 243 such planes.) World arms expenditures were the equivalent of 120 billion U.S. dollars in 1962, and an estimated 182 billion in 1967. Thus, in ten years or less, military spending doubles; it is therefore rising faster than the earth's population. In America alone in fiscal 1974, the military spent 92.1 billion dollars—almost thirty percent of the entire Federal budget. In the same year, a miserly 1.5 billion was spent for nonmilitary aid to developing countries. The U.S. has lavished more money on a single type of nuclear submarine than on its *entire* foreign aid program, and ranks next to last among Western nations in the percentage of its gross national product used for aid to poor countries.

American people of color should remember these figures whenever we see one of those slick advertisements about today's Army wanting to join you, or some such. Remember that the impoverished third world's bill for arms imported in 1973 from rich countries was actually five times larger than that of the developed countries; this big business diverts funds urgently needed in poor countries for human needs to shiny, murderous toys. Remember "The single

most important move the United States could make to facilitate economic development for the impoverished two thirds of humanity would be to encourage the reduction of military spending everywhere."⁸

AS SHORTAGES of critical raw materials develop, wars might well erupt for possession of what resources do remain. Even already, in the 1970's, there has been consideration given to using American military force against the Middle East oil-producing nations. This is significant for American blacks because our volunteer military attracts a larger proportion of blacks than exists in the general population—especially during the current economic slump. Thus, in any future war fought over some dwindling resource, blacks will once again be at greater risk of death or maiming than whites.

Third world nations have long had the seductive apple of consumer-nation-style progress offered as a model for their own future development. They are told that they, too, will become rich and powerful, like the United States and Western Europe, if they wait just a few more years. But the worm in this apple—a very large worm—is that the gap between rich nation and poor grows steadily *wider*, not narrower. Thus, as world resources dwindle, peoples and governments of the third world may finally see the worm. They may realize that their "piece of the action" will be quite small, simply because so many critical raw materials have been consumed—and wasted—by the gluttony of the rich nations.

All of us know the epic struggles of peoples of color to shake off colonialism, and we are aware of the more recent efforts of the third world to break the neo-colonialist vises of the rich countries. The most widely-heralded, of course, were the efforts of the Middle Eastern countries to gain greater control of their own futures by production cutbacks, increased prices, and elimination of foreign ownership of the oil industry. But there are other, less spectacular, examples, too: third world nations, realizing the immorality of the rich world's overconsumption of matter, food

and energy, have begun to demand in the United Nations a more equitable share of the harvest of the earth. More importantly, perhaps, they have begun to act, forming cartels to bring more just prices for vital export goods, and more independence from consuming nations. Residents of the rich world, including American blacks, should support these efforts, if not so much from a sense of morality, then from a realization that if such efforts as these to improve the lives of billions living in poverty are thwarted by the rich, then the day inches closer when nation locks in death struggle with nation, when atomic fire lights mankind's final exit from earth's stage.

POLLUTION

Pollution should have special significance for people of color living in "developed" countries, for at least three reasons. First, freeways frequently run through neighborhoods where the poor and minorities live, thus exposing them to large quantities of lead and other poisons produced by automobiles. Also, of course, inner cities, where third world people often must live, frequently have polluting industry nearby.

The second reason is a little more subtle. Think for a moment about what pollution *really* represents. Pollution is essentially *wasted resources*, representing a failure to recycle, to use to the fullest measure the value in some thing, a failure to see the truth in the ancient Chinese maxim, "waste is valuable." Examples abound: waste heat in Japan warms irrigation water, increasing the growing season, garbage from some cities produces valuable alcohol, old newspapers can feed cattle. If there is value in something an industry makes and then discards, the cost of that industry's other products is higher than it could be. Thus, pollution represents *increased* prices, and it would seem logical for people of color, many of whom are poor, to be concerned about this.

Finally, that pollution costs society is too well known to argue seriously anymore. The costs, of course, range from the very tangible price of a life-time of care for a Japanese child

incurably crippled by mercury poisoning, to those of doctor's bills for pollution-caused chronic lung disease, to the very intangible costs of our children never swimming in an unpolluted stream. But the point is that every member of a polluted society pays in some way for industry's pollution. In effect, then, they subsidize the industry, paying a tax so the industry will not have to pay to stop defiling the air, soil, and water. On whom does the burden of this tax fall most heavily—the black or Chicana welfare mother or the executive of the plant?

Those who live in the less "developed" countries are faced with different problems of environmental overload. According to some the major problem is rapid population growth which in turn worsens poverty and too-rapid urbanization. To start with, the dramatic reduction in third world death rates, primarily due to easily-importable medical technology, sets off rapid population rises, which increase pressure on the rural farmer to produce more food. For the fragile tropical soils, too often the unfortunate consequences include disastrous erosion and soil deterioration.

Rapid population growth in the rural areas quickly results in more young people who wish work than can be accommodated in the labor force there; the result is migration to the cities. From this point on, the cycle is painfully well-known: the cities' social and health services, and opportunities for housing and employment, are overwhelmed. Human waste disposal becomes increasingly difficult, with inevitable contamination of the water supplies that all must use. Intense poverty, and the staggering number of people to be cared for hinder and sometimes prevent investments in improved water supplies and waste treatment.

Let us now look more closely at the issue of population growth.

FOOD/POPULATION

We finally come to an issue which is in many ways the most emotionally charged for black and third world peoples, that of population control. Some contend that

population control is important, while others reply that the more people we have, the stronger our nation will be. Let us try to examine rationally these arguments.

The reasons why there has been a rapid increase in world population involve, of course, better nutrition, health care, sanitation, and education the world over. This means that fewer babies die in infancy, surviving to an age when they can have children of their own. These are all good things, which, I hope, will continue. This also means, however, that the population of the earth will continue to rise.

The factor which most effectively limits growth of animal populations is lack of food, and there is much evidence that it will soon begin to do the same for some human populations as well. Listen to Dr. A. H. Boerma, Secretary-General of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization: "I fear a turning point has been reached in agriculture which bodes ill for the world's poor."⁹ What is he talking about?

The World Food Congress in 1963 showed that at that time, at least half the world's population existed in a state of chronic near-starvation. Since then, of course, more than one billion more people have appeared on earth. In third world countries, food production has risen at about the same rate as the population, which means that per capita food production has remained at the same low level or fallen, in many countries supplying just ten or fifteen percent more food than needed to sustain life. However, several factors have now combined to reduce food intake just that ten or fifteen percent, so that millions of people are in critical danger of starving to death. It is these factors which Dr. Boerma was referring to:

- Population growth is still occurring.
- There is evidence that we may be approaching the limits of the oceans to supply fish.
- Virtually all of the world's best land is currently under cultivation. The rest of the potentially arable land will require large expenditures of money, time, energy, fertilizer, and water to produce food.

• The richest countries are eating more food. Consider how much Americans spend each year to get rid of excess fat, which comes from eating too much.

• The richest countries are also eating more inefficiently: that is, they are consuming more and more animal protein, especially beef. Feeding grain to cattle to make beef is an enormously inefficient process, requiring six or seven pounds of grain to make one pound of steak. Chickens and pigs do better, requiring two or three pounds. The most efficient way to use grain, however, is to feed it directly to people, which is rarely done in "developed" countries. Americans consume a ton of grain each year, of which only 150 pounds is eaten directly, the rest consumed as meat. But in poor countries, there is a per capita consumption of only 400 pounds, about ninety per cent of which is directly eaten.

• World food demand is rising, so the price of food is rising. Once again, the rich will always be able to outbid the poor in such a situation.

• The most likely hope of feeding the four billion we will soon have on earth is to use types of grain which produce higher yield per acre cultivated. Yet these require large amounts of fertilizer: an acre of U.S. farmland produced 34 bushels of corn in 1945, and 81 in 1974. This increase, however, was achieved partially because the amount of nitrogen fertilizer per acre increased during that same time from seven to one hundred twelve pounds. The price of fertilizer has tripled recently; once again poor nations will have difficulty competing with richer ones in the same world market.

• The type of agriculture necessary to feed such numbers of people is heavily dependent upon a smoothly-functioning industrial base—oil, chemicals, electricity, metals—and thus vulnerable to any of the difficulties, such as resource depletion, wars, social unrest, and rising prices, which result from the developed nations' failure to act earlier on ecological principles. If industry in the "advanced"

countries stumbles, additional millions may be doomed to starvation.

- Much of the population growth is taking place in the third world, which may make it easier for the "developed" nations to continue to callously ignore the human needs of their fellows. Distances between the two worlds will mean expense in shipping food supplies, thus reducing the amounts of food the "advanced" nations can ship and still have enough left to spend on their ICBM's, tanks, and bombers.

- There is some evidence that the earth may be undergoing a long-term change in its weather patterns. Droughts and crop failures on the scale of those now occurring in Africa's Sahel may strike, and famine will rage in the third world.

The population curve *must not* be allowed to continue its rise toward infinity; the deaths of enormous numbers of humans will be the inevitable result. The earth will support just so many people; it will support far fewer in peace, comfort, and human dignity.

WITH REGARD to the idea that the more people a race or country has, the stronger it is: I urge us to examine very carefully the thesis that poorly-nourished and ill-educated people, economically and politically exploited, beset by sickness, and saddled by explosive population growth, constitute a strong population. This, of course, is exactly the situation in the third world today; I see absolutely no evidence that numbers alone are the answer to the problems of our people.

I believe that worldwide population control—by rich nations and poor, nonwhite and white—is an *absolute* necessity if mankind is to avoid the type of catastrophe I have been discussing. To those who disagree, I point out that a number of third world countries—China, India, Japan, some Arab nations—place a high priority on control of their own populations. The United States, France, and some other nations not part of the third world have also achieved very low population growth rates.

Reducing the population growth rate to

something more in keeping with what the earth will support is neither easy nor pleasant. It means painful assessments and readjustments. For example, what does one do with the fact that people who live in "developed" nations are far more destructive to the earth in terms of pollution and resource depletion than, say, poor Africans or Indians?

CONCLUSION

This is a frightening but exciting time. Dangers press hungrily in about mankind on all sides, but for one shining instant in his history on this planet, he has been given the most potent combination of tools, resources and knowledge to prevail over them. The dangers must not be ignored; to ignore them is to take action on them, an action which spirals the world system downward into collapse. What can be done?

People must become concerned about ecological issues. Concern alone will not be enough to solve these problems, but without concern there will be no action. The words of U Thant, then Secretary-General of the United Nations: "I do not wish to seem overdramatic, but I can only conclude from the information that is available to me as Secretary-General, that the members of the United Nations have perhaps ten years left in which to subordinate their ancient quarrels and launch a global partnership to curb the arms race, to improve the human environment, to defuse the population explosion, and to supply the required momentum to development efforts. If such a global partnership is not forged within the next decade, then I very much fear that the problems I have mentioned will have reached such staggering proportions that they will be beyond our capacity to control."¹⁰ U Thant spoke these words in 1969.

Political pressure must be used. Many of the ecological factors which affect the lives of third world peoples are decided on a national level. For example, there is a bill in the United States Senate now on increasing the pittance the United States gives to disaster-stricken foreign nations (such as those in the Sahel). What's *your* senator going to do on

that bill?

Many of these problems are too large for a single national government: a supranational organization, such as the United Nations, is required.

Each of us can become more ecologically involved. Americans waste huge amounts of resources and energy: by not recycling, by overheating our homes in the winter and overcooling them in the summer, by not using public transportation, by driving cars much too large for any reasonable need, by eating too much meat and not having vegetarian meals, by flying instead of taking the train, by tolerating half-empty jets and a brimful defense budget, and in dozens of other ways.

Finally, if the remedies I have suggested seem rather pale beside the grim picture I have painted, let me agree with you, and point out that in medicine, the person who diagnoses the patient's problem is not necessarily the one who treats it. I have outlined my diagnosis here; if this paper stimulates just one person to develop a treatment for these ills, I will consider the effort successful.

FOOTNOTES

1. Toffler, Alvin, *Future Shock* (New York: Bantam, 1971), p. 23.
2. Meadows, Donella H., et. al., *The Limits to Growth* (New York: Universe, 1972), pp. 56-60.
3. Park, Charles F., Jr., *Affluence in Jeopardy: Minerals and the Political Economy* (San Francisco: Freeman, Cooper, 1968), pp. 15-16.
4. Fitzgerald, Frances, *Fire in the Lake* (Boston: Little, Brown, 1972), pp. 349, 428.
5. York, Herbert F., "Multiple-Warhead Missiles," *Scientific American* (November, 1973), p. 22.
6. Falk, Richard A., *This Endangered Planet* (New York: Vintage, 1972), p. 260.
7. Melman, Seymour, *Our Depleted Society* (New York: Dell, 1965), p. 30.
8. *Ibid.*, p. 251.
9. Dietsch, Robert W., "Malthus Resurrected: Famine," *The New Republic* (April 6, 1974), p. 12.
10. U Thant, "Ten Critical Years," *UN Monthly Chronicle*, Vol. VI, No. 7 (July, 1969), p. ii.

HILTON L. BRAITHWAITE "COMMITMENT"

A journey
through San Francisco's Fillmore
and other images

June 6 - July 6, 1975

The California Historical Society
2090 Jackson Street, San Francisco

(Open to the public Wed.
Sat., Sun. 1-5 p.m.)

Friday, June 6, 1975

6-8 p.m. - Opening

6:45 p.m. -

History: *The Shape of the Future*

Robert Chrisman, Editor

THE BLACK SCHOLAR

Free program/Reservations required
(415) 567-1848

Tuesday, June 10, 1975

8 p.m. - SYMPOSIUM

Therese Heyman

Thomas Garver

Jack Welpott

Reservations required

IF YOU MOVE . . .

If you plan to move, please notify us of your new address at least six (6) weeks in advance to insure delivery of the current issue of THE BLACK SCHOLAR.

If you do not notify us of your address, the following will happen:

1—THE BLACK SCHOLAR will go to your old address.

2—The Post Office will dispose of the unclaimed copy of THE BLACK SCHOLAR.

3—We will be charged 10 cents postage for each unclaimed copy.

You won't get your BLACK SCHOLAR, and we'll be out 10 cents. If you move send your change of address and your old address label to THE BLACK SCHOLAR, Box 908, Sausalito, Calif. 94965.

May 24, 1976

Mr. Richard Browning and Others
1717 Swann Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009

Dear Mr. Browning and Others:

Thank you for your letter signed by Randall F. Hirzel, Stan Mires, Nancy A. Trease, Gacia Clark, Jenifer Weiss, Brand Reasand and yourself concerning bill 1-255. I will certainly your your views in mind when the council considers legislation on bicycles.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilman at Large

Dear Mr. Hobson,

I am writing in regard to bill 1-255 which pertains to motorized bikes and also the human powered variety. Several paragraphs on rights of the road for bicycles are not only 'unfair' to bicyclists but also would be dangerous if enforced.

The most outstanding example is paragraph N on page 12 of the bill, which contains the as-far-to-the-right-side-of-the-road as practicable stipulation. I can't buy this as a safe and reasonable law for several reasons. First of all, Metro bus drivers have a hard time seeing anything close in along the right hand side of their busses. Several times while stopped at an intersection, they have remarked on this to me, suggesting that I would be more visible if I stayed to their left in the next lane. If 1-255 were passed and enforced as is, all bicyclists would be forced to the far right, where they would often be trapped between passing busses and the curb, caught in the bus' blind spot.

Consider also that the far right hand side of inner city D.C. roads is not a pleasant place to spend much time. Glass, tin cans, wire and pigeons are a few of the myriad obstacles that collect

along the curbs of city roads. Bicycle tires are thin and not designed to roll over this kind of stuff. These skinny wheels fit into storm-grates, too. Some gratings are still around with openings large enough to swallow a front wheel whole.

Paragraph N makes no provision for cyclists trying to turn left from the far right. When is it practicable for a bicycle to get into the left hand lane for a turn - 100 feet before? 200? a block?

I submit that the simple answer is that for maximum maneuverability, speed and safety, bikes should be allowed a full lane. Relegating bicycles to a special part of the road as inferior vehicles with constricted rights is going to make it more difficult than ever for the serious cyclist to maintain his balance downtown.

Section Q, p. 12, deserves some criticism too. Bicyclists who cannot ride in-between lanes of traffic are as effectively paralyzed during rush hour as the automobiles. Riding inbetween one line of moving cars and one line of parallel parked cars (as the bill provides for) is actually more dangerous than going between two moving lines of cars. One of the worst moments a cyclist can experience is when he sees the door of a parallel parked car opening a split second in

front of him. At least weaving through the 5 p.m. logjam on Penn. Avenue I can feel a bit safer if the cars I am riding between are creeping forward. As long as they are moving, I reason, no one is going to try and step out.

I won't bore you here with arguments on why bicycles are good for humanity. The evidence exists and I don't think I need to repeat homilies about air pollution, parking space and the cardio-vascular system.

Bicycling in D.C. should be encouraged, on regular roads as well as bike trails.

Unfortunately 1-255 seems more aimed at controlling a two-wheeled menace to cars than towards popularizing an alternate and efficient means of transportation. I suggest that in addition to maintaining equal rights for bicycles, bill 1-255 be re-written to allow right turn on red for human powered bikes. This would minimally interfere with pedestrian traffic and would ^{give} bikes a deserved and encouraging break against regular motor vehicles.

Sincerely

Richard Browning

Randall F. Hinsel

Stan Mires

Janey A. Trease

Gacia Clark

Jennifer Weiss

Carol Trease

RECEIVED

MAY 11 1976

Julius Hobson, Sr.
Councilmember-At-Large

May 24, 1976

Mr. Richard Brown
4826 Chestnut Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70115

Dear Dick:

I am very sorry to learn of your brother's
passing.

Please accept my sincere sympathy.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson

March 11, 1976

Mr. Donald S. Bitteringer
Chairman
Federal City Council
1155 15th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005

Dear Mr. Bitteringer:

Thank you for sending me the testimony by Sol M. Linowitz before the Senate District Committee on the fiscal crisis and the future of the Nation's Capital.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson

TESTIMONY BY SOL M. LINOWITZ
BEFORE THE
SENATE DISTRICT COMMITTEE
ON THE
FISCAL CRISIS AND THE FUTURE OF THE NATION'S CAPITAL
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1976

Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee. As President of the Federal City Council and Co-Chairman of the National Urban Coalition, I am pleased to have been invited to meet with you today as you consider the future of the Nation's Capital. During my three years as Chairman of the National Urban Coalition and since, I have seen firsthand something of the grave problems affecting all of our cities today. And it is against the backdrop of this experience that I would like to offer a few reflections on the nature of the District of Columbia's financial dilemma and then to suggest several strategies for creating fiscal order.

As we all know so well, America's central cities face today severe financial problems and the District of Columbia is no exception.

If you look at the central core of any large metropolitan area today you will most likely see a deteriorating housing supply, a declining commercial district, populations heavily dependent upon government support, a surprisingly high number of city employees per capita, an expensive public school system with a poor reputation and little public support, and public expenditures growing much more rapidly than revenues, with underfunded pension plans and a variety of other fiscal problems.

The reasons for this sorry picture are no mystery although one might wish that they were better understood. The four principal reasons for big city fiscal problems are: (1) the declining economic base of metropolitan central cities, (2) the effects of inflation on public expenditures and revenues, (3) the rising costs of delivering public services, and (4) inadequate financial management.

To that list one might add arbitrary political boundaries which keep metropolitan areas from being taxed as one economic unit. Nowhere is this more evident than in the cities of the Northeast where metropolitan areas cross state lines. In most parts of the country, our large metropolitan areas are contained within the jurisdiction of one state. In these areas, though the process may be painfully slow, it is possible to devise metropolitan solutions, using state powers and resources as necessary. And progress is being made in many of these cities through such devices as annexation, special taxing districts, tax sharing and various programs of state aid.

Some cities, however, face a much more difficult situation. New York, Philadelphia and Washington, for example, are large metropolitan areas which spill over state lines. These cities have made some headway towards metropolitan solutions on a voluntary basis. But the more difficult social and economic needs cannot be met without greater state and Federal cooperation. No one jurisdiction can do it alone.

In addition to these difficulties, the District has some unique problems brought on by the Federal presence here. Roughly 50% of the District's total real property value is excluded from taxation. As host for its many visitors and workers, the District must provide special services. An obvious example is the police force which totals approximately 4,500 officers and is somewhat more than would be required by a normal jurisdiction with 725,000 residents. Additionally, Congress has imposed two conditions which contribute in varying degrees to the City's economic problems: it has banned any tax on the income of a quarter million people (50% of the total city work force) who work in the District and live elsewhere; and it has barred the City from increasing the height of buildings, thus lessening development potential, particularly in the downtown business area.

In all fairness, of course, it is essential to recognize that the Federal presence provides a tremendous number of benefits to the City. Without such a presence, the City would lose much of its reason for being. But it is also essential that the Federal Government understand that its presence here imposes strains as well as benefits on the local economy.

In short, the District of Columbia is the central core of a large and expanding city, facing problems in common with other core cities and a few special burdens resulting from its geographic position between two states and because of the Federal presence.

To properly address the City's financial problems, I suggest it will be necessary to pursue five basic strategies: (1) cost reduction, (2) tax increases, (3) economic development, (4) regional approaches, and (5) Federal assistance commensurate with Federal responsibility. I would like to talk with you briefly about each of these.

REDUCING COSTS AS A STRATEGY

First let us consider the strategy of cost reduction. Certainly, we have every right to expect and to demand effective and efficient Government. The District Government has already begun to focus its attention in this area, although, of course, more needs to be done.

Greater productivity in government is a must. We need to establish performance standards and to provide incentives for greater efficiency. These management tools are just beginning to be used in the public sector. Just how much they can accomplish remains a matter for speculation. But it seems clear that better management will not cure the District's fiscal ills by itself. Increased productivity is very difficult to achieve in the service sector which by its very nature is labor intensive. Job freezes, personnel attrition, reorganization and selective layoffs can in all probability be used to good advantage. But wholesale cutbacks are neither likely nor necessarily wise public policy. The irony of putting more people on the streets when unemployment is already far too high and when Congress is considering emergency public employment programs seems obvious. And, although the District might show a reduction in expenditures by

massive layoffs, the resulting rush for unemployment and welfare benefits might well increase total public expenditures while decreasing service output.

RAISING REVENUE AS A STRATEGY

The second strategy, that of raising taxes, is important but offers little likelihood of immediate gain. The present tax structure in the District of Columbia equals or exceeds the taxing program of the suburbs in most areas. Of the three major revenue producers, the income tax at high income levels, and the sales tax in D.C. already exceed the rates imposed in Maryland and Virginia. The real property tax is roughly equal to that imposed by our neighboring jurisdictions.

It is obvious that further increases in these taxes, without corresponding tax increases in the suburbs will only exacerbate the problems of the inner-city. For such increases would inhibit new business starts and encourage business flight. They do little to recommend the District as a place to live, and at some point, they begin to erode rather than to enlarge the economic base.

The City is about to begin a year long study of its taxing programs and policies under the aegis of a Tax Revision Commission. We have good reason to believe that this Commission will do whatever it can to find ways to increase the tax yield in the District to the optimum. But the hard fact is that there are limited prospects for new tax resources that will produce dramatically increased revenues.

In summary, in the two main areas where the District can help itself -- cost reduction and increased revenues -- improvements can and must be made, but they will not solve the problem.

Let me turn now to three other strategies, all of which will require some help from the Federal and/or area governments. The first of these is one in which the District must play the key role but which requires an assist from Congress -- economic development.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AS A STRATEGY

It is time to recognize economic development as one of the real keys to the District's economic salvation and to take a broad and expanding view of what constitutes economic development, including jobs, government related service industries, tourism, housing and light industrial development.

Two hundred years ago when this nation was founded, the Founding Fathers recognized that political opportunity would not mean much unless it was accompanied by economic opportunity backed by a sound currency and effective government administration. Our new republic almost foundered at the start on the issues of the Government's ability to tax and the people's willingness to pay. In fact, the establishment of the District of Columbia as the Nation's Capital was actually the result of a compromise between Alexander Hamilton and Thomas Jefferson over a proposal

calling for the expenses of the Revolutionary War to be shared by all of the states not just by those who happened to have been most directly affected.

During most of the next century following the creation of this nation, the attention of the Government was directed toward ways of creating and expanding its economic base in order to assure that growth would benefit more and more of its citizens. The tremendous development of both natural and human resources which took place during this period would not have been possible without large-scale Government investment and incentives for private development. In short, we came to recognize that if political liberty was to be enjoyed fully by our citizens, it would require governmental policies that would expand and strengthen the overall economic base.

Without trying to carry the analogy too far, I would suggest that there are some interesting parallels with the District of Columbia today. Putting it briefly, I suggest that if the District of Columbia is to take maximum advantage of Home Rule - its new political independence - it, too, will have to focus primary attention on ways to secure greater economic independence.

Both the Mayor and the City Council are aware of the need to find new sources of revenue for the City to meet growing costs. Both are spending a great deal of time and effort trying to deal with the problems which confront them. But the time has now come, it seems to me, when we must all recognize that what we need is a comprehensive economic development policy - the establishment by the City of a structure and a process directed not only towards stabilizing the City's economic base but to strengthening it and expanding it.

I am not talking here just about retaining existing businesses and attracting new ones - although that is very important. I am talking about establishing a conceptual framework, a perspective - formulated and administered by dedicated and talented people - against which a broad range of City policies and programs can be measured to see if they are advancing or retarding the cause of greater economic independence for the District.

It seems to me also that the time has come when proposed actions of the Congress or the City Council concerning the District of Columbia ought to be judged in terms of their likely overall economic impact. My suggestion here is simply that just as we measure the environmental impact so we should assure that the economic costs as well as the social benefits are taken into account when legislation is under consideration.

Housing policy, for example, should be seen as a major contributor to economic development. Recent actions by the District Government with respect to the implementation of rent control and condominium conversions - although well intentioned - have had a major inhibiting effect on private investment directed towards increasing the supply of housing in the City. The Washington Center for Metropolitan Studies believes that as many as 100,000 persons

want to live in the City but cannot be accommodated at present. As I said not long ago in a talk to the Federal City Council, this City will either find ways to take advantage of the renewed interest of middle and upper income people in living in town or it will stagnate.

In saying this, of course, it is of critical importance that the City continue -- and increase -- its efforts to provide decent, safe and sanitary housing for low and moderate income residents. But the simple fact is that for more than two decades the City has been losing its middle income residents and it is the incomes and spending of these people that constitutes a major portion of a city's tax base. Because of the energy shortage and concern over the environment, as well as the changing characteristics of our population -- most noticeably smaller households -- we are presented with an unique opportunity to regain that middle class population in the District. And it is essential that the City take advantage of the opportunity.

I believe the City should immediately step up its efforts to retain and expand employment, business and housing resources. It should move quickly with existing funds and programs to get on with the job of restructuring and strengthening its Department of Economic Development. To encourage that effort, Congress should approve funds for an Office of Business Development.

Economic development does not occur overnight. Three to five year lead times are the general rule. But this approach will make a slow but sure contribution to the long-range welfare of the City and should be given a much higher priority than it now has.

REGIONALISM AS A STRATEGY

The next strategy to consider is regionalism. The various segments of the greater Washington area with its three million citizens, (only 725,000 of whom live in the District of Columbia) face many problems in common. It seems only reasonable that regional solutions and regional means of paying for those solutions should be high on everyone's agenda. We have already made a good beginning in many areas. Mass transit is now under the jurisdiction of METRO, a mass transit authority created by interstate and Federal compact. Through voluntary cooperation, the regional Council of Governments has underway active programs in such areas as solid waste disposal and air and water pollution control. These efforts need to be encouraged and strengthened.

But each of these programs requires financial contributions from the local jurisdictions and must compete for funds with strictly local programs. I think the time has come to recognize that regional services must be provided for on a more systematic and fiscally secure basis. It is time for us to give full consideration to the possibility of regional taxing mechanisms for regional services. I would submit two suggestions for further study. First, a penny sales tax levied throughout the region in 1974 would have produced approximately \$70 million annually. Such a tax could be earmarked, for example, to help pay for capital costs and, perhaps, some of the operating costs connected with METRO.

Another possibility which seems to warrant further study is a regional payroll tax for various regional purposes. A flat 1% payroll tax imposed by each jurisdiction throughout the region in 1974 would have yielded \$130 million. The amount raised in each of the three major areas would have been:

The District of Columbia	\$67 million
Virginia	\$30 million
Maryland	\$33 million

Obviously, there is no magic in a flat 1% tax. All sorts of taxing levels and even a graduated scale based on income might be considered. My point is simply that a rather easily administered tax, one which could be deducted automatically and relatively painlessly, produces significant revenues for the region. These suggestions raise all sorts of questions with respect to who should collect the money, and through whom and how it should be disbursed. The Council of Governments has a committee studying some of these questions and Chairman Sterling Tucker of WMATA has proposed that METRO begin studying a regional approach to financing itself.

However, none of these approaches will be successful without the help and cooperation of the State Governments in Annapolis and Richmond. In the past, these bodies have been reluctant to give special consideration to the revenue needs of the Washington metropolitan area. It seems to me that Congress must do all it can through the use of various financial incentives in Federal programs, to encourage the Virginia and Maryland legislatures to expedite consideration of various proposals for regional taxing programs in the metropolitan Washington area. Without such help, regional approaches will not be possible except on a voluntary and insecure basis.

INCREASING FEDERAL RESPONSIBILITY AS A STRATEGY

Finally, it is necessary to look at the Federal Government and what it might do to make a further contribution to help ease the District's fiscal plight. I have already mentioned three possibilities: (1) Consideration of some form of tax on non-resident income earned in D.C. to help pay for services and benefits derived from the central city; (2) Consideration of allowing some reasonable increase in building heights in selected locations, such as around some METRO subway sites, and, perhaps using this as an inducement to provide housing in the City. (If Congress does not allow the City the same freedom to raise revenue in these two ways as other jurisdictions across the country, then Congress ought to recognize its obligation to directly compensate the City for the potential revenue difference.) (3) Consideration of ways to induce the States of Maryland and Virginia to authorize special taxing programs in the Washington metropolitan area. Each of these I commend to your immediate attention. Each has liabilities as well as benefits which Congress can evaluate through careful deliberations in the weeks ahead.

Let me suggest some other alternatives you might wish to consider:

- (1) Examine the various kinds of indebtedness which the City has on its books as a result of Congressional action prior to Home Rule. For example, the City has unfunded pension liabilities which total roughly \$1.6 billion. These liabilities were incurred, in the main, before Home Rule; and it seems only fair that Congress assume a major share of the responsibility for meeting them.
- (2) Assume greater financial responsibility for mandated Federal programs which require local matching. Examples would be the Aid for Families of Dependent Children and the Medicaid programs, the local share of which consume roughly \$100 million (10%) of the District of Columbia budget. Most other cities receive assistance for part of the non-Federal share of these programs from state and/or county governments. In the District, however, the City is obligated to provide a full 50% of the total bill.
- (3) Authorize and appropriate the size of the Federal payment as a fixed proportion of the revenue that the District raises itself through local taxes. This would provide some certain amount which the City could count on in its financial planning, instead of having to be negotiated as necessary each year to fill a gap in the proposed local budget.

It also seems to me perfectly proper for the Federal Government to maintain a role in the decision-making process insofar as it assumes its special responsibility for the economic vitality of the City and the National Capital region. Neither the Executive Branch nor the Congress can or should wash its hands of all local urban problems. Obviously, there are issues affecting delivery of municipal services and establishment of policies primarily affecting the residential population that should be under the full control of the locally elected government. But, there are also matters of Federal interest that affect the well-being of the government and of visitors who come here because this is the Nation's Capital, in which Congress and the President ought to play a major role.

Of course, it is not my intention to imply that the grant of Home Rule should in any way be curtailed. Rather it is my intention to suggest that greater economic participation by the Federal Government should reasonably entitle it to a commensurate decision making role in matters of clear Federal interest.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, then, the Nation's Capital, like most other central cities, finds itself in this Bicentennial year with a serious fiscal crisis. Along with many of its sister cities in metropolitan

areas that cross state boundaries, it has few alternatives available to it other than some sort of Federal or interstate intervention. Belt tightening and tax increases will offer important but limited relief. This is a time for the creative energies of our Federal and state governments to be directed toward the problems facing these central cities.

There is a need for Congress to approach this whole area with sensitivity and commitment -- not by undertaking to substitute its judgment for that of City officials -- but by cooperating in assuring that the City deals with its problems effectively and efficiently so that the Nation's Capital will be all that it can or should be.

Brown, Donald E.

March 25, 1976

Mr. Joseph P. Murphy
Director
Department of Motor Vehicles
Room 1018 Municipal Center
400 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Dear Mr. Mprphy:

I am writing on behalf of a constituent, Mr. Donald E. Brown, Sr. of 1510 First Street, S.W. According to Mr. Brown, he was involved in an accident at the corner of Warner and Lamont Streets, N.W. on September 21, 1975 and subsequently charged with failing to yield the right of way and driving while under the influence of alcohol.

When his case came up for trial on December 9, 1975 Mr. Brown was found "not guilty" of the charges listed in the first paragraph. However, On March 22, 1976 Mr. Brown received a form letter from Mr. Daniel B. Garrett, Jr. Acting Chief, Permit Control Division, requesting that he report to the 1905 E Street, N.W. Admission Office for alcohol consulting. Because he was found not guilty of driving while intoxicated Mr. Brown believes he should not be required to attend alcohol counseling sessions twice a week for six weeks in order to obtain his driver's permit.

I would like to have some background information, including a brief summary, on the problem by April 12, 1976. In your summary please discuss what actions you have taken and what further steps you plan to take.

I look forward to hearing from you and thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilman-at-Large

Enclosure

James Smith

Dear Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th inst. in relation to the above named matter.

I have conferred with the proper authorities and they have decided to grant your request.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. Smith

April 8, 1976

Mr. Donald E. Brown, Sr.
1510 First Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20019

Dear Mr. Brown:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter from Mr. Joseph P. Murphy concerning the suspension of your driver's license and alcohol counseling which is self explanatory.

I hope that your driver's license will be restored after your forthcoming hearing.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson

Enclosure

May 24, 1976

Ms. Virginia C. Borkenhagen
President
Hispanic Business and Professional Women's Club
1805 19th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Ms. Borkenhagen:

Thank you for your letter indicating support of Councilmember Polly Shackleton's Bill No. 1-195 to provide licenses to massage parlors. I shall keep the view of the Hispanic Business and Professional Women's Club in mind when the Council considers this legislation.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilman at Large

1805 19th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

February 25, 1976

RECEIVED

'76 FEB 26 PM 1:45

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COUNCIL

Mr. Julius W. Hobson, Sr.
Council of D. C.

Dear Mr. Hobson:

The members of the Hispanic Business and Professional Women's Club wish to go on record in support of Councilmember Polly Shackleton's Bill No. 1-195 to provide licenses to massage parlors. Anyone opposing this legislation is not a law abiding citizen and for the sake of the city must be ignored. It has been apparent that individuals not in support of Bills 1-195 and 1-203 are in a minority and this is good.

Massage parlors could progress even more is operatd with licensed employees rather than with unlicensed under unsanitary conditions.

Sincerely,



Virginia C. Borkenhagen
President
Hispanic Business and
Professional Women's Club

July 21, 1976

Mr. S.E. Bonsack
President
C and P Telephone Company
1710 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005

Dear Mr. Bonsack:

I recently met with representatives of the Vee Street Block Club regarding their plans for a community center on C and P Telephone Company property in the rear of #77 "U" Street, N.W.

They assured me that you are familiar with their proposals and that it is within the realm of possibility that C and P may donate the lot for community use.

I would like to know how C and P plans to respond to the Vee Street Block Club; whether or not C and P plans to donate the land to the District Government; and whether or not my assistance in this matter would aide in the transfer of this land for community use if that is the intention of C and P?

The Vee Street Block Club is solidly supported by the Bloomingdale Civic Association of the Center City Community Corp, Operation Curb, the "U" Street Block Club, and the National Alliance of Businessmen in this endeavor.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilman at Large

COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004

JULIUS W. HOBSON
Councilman at Large

July 29, 1976

District of Columbia Board of Elections
Ms. Shari B. Kharasch
Mr. Robert G. McGuire
Ms. Sallie A. Johnston
The District Building
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Board Members:

I am expressing my grave concerns over the inequity that exists at present in the District's election law concerning the number of signatures an individual is required to file in order to become a candidate for a City Council Ward seat.

As you are aware, the present law requires that a candidate for a Ward Council seat must file petitions bearing the signatures of 250 voters who are registered in the candidate's party and are residents of that Ward. This requirement effectively prevents a Statehood Party candidate from running in seven of the eight election wards in the city. Under the 250 signature requirement, Ward 1 is the only area where the D.C. Statehood Party has enough voters registered (452) to get a candidate's name on the ballot. The remaining seven wards all have less than 250 registered Statehood voters. Thus it is impossible for the Statehood Party to run candidates from these areas.

This contrasts with the requirement for at large candidates who are required to file signatures of 2,000 voters or 1 percent of the citywide total registered voters for their party.

The present situation is inherently discriminatory and unfair to both the Statehood and Republican Parties. It is my hope that the Board of Elections will take action to correct this inequity.

Sincerely,


Julius W. Hobson

Councilman at Large

October 7, 1976

Mr. Al Budka
Post Office Box 846
Atlanta, Georgia 30301

Dear Mr. Budka:

Enclosed is a copy of the bill introduced
by Councilman Julius Hobson on police surveillance.
This material is sent to you at the request of
Mr. Mark Ugolini.

Sincerely,

Paul Sanders Brown
Executive Assistant

Enclosure



COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20004

JULIUS W. HOBSON
Councilman at Large

November 1, 1976

Mr. Johnnie W. Boyd
President
B.P.T.R. Freedom Express, Inc.
Suite 206
1019 22nd Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037

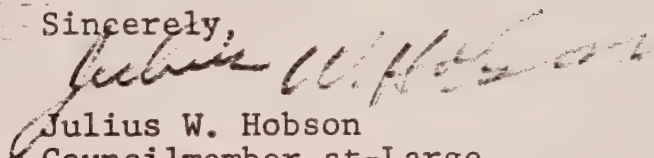
Dear Mr. Boyd:

Thank you for your letter of October 14, 1976
inviting me to be a member of the Board of Advisors
of B.P.T.R. Freedom Express, Inc.

Because of other commitments, I must decline your
offer to serve as a member of your Board of Advisors.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,


Julius W. Hobson
Councilmember at-Large

Project Build

December 20, 1976

Director of the Board
Project Build, Inc.
21 M Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 2000

Dear Sir:

I will be out of town for the Holidays
and will not be able to accept your invitation
to join you and the staff members at your Christmas
celebration on December 23rd. Best wishes to you
all.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilman at Large

January 24, 1977

Mrs. Beatrice A. Brant
Secretary
Corporation Counsel
The District Building
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Mrs. Brant:

Thank you for taking the time out of
your busy day to send me a get well card. It
was very kind of you.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilman at Large



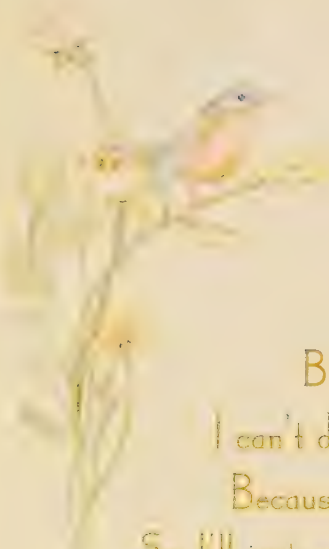
If I were a ray of sunshine,
I'd brighten up your day,

If I were a springtime breeze,
I'd blow your cares away,

If I were a friendly bluebird,
I'd bring you fun and laughter,

If I were a four-leaf clover,
I'd bring luck forever after...

Jan. 13, 1977



But, of course,
I can't do all these things
Because I'm only me,
So I'll just wish that you get well,
As quickly as can be!

Sincerely,
Mrs. Beatrice A. Brant
Secretary, Corp. Counsel

RECEIVED

JAN 13 1977

Julius Robson, Sr.
Councilmember-At-Large



35C 9-6Z
© HALLMARK CARDS, INC.
MADE IN U.S.A.

January 31, 1977

Mrs. Louis P. Brady
Post Office Box 66
Shady Side, Maryland 20867

Dear Mrs. Brady:

Thank you for your letter concerning my health. It was good of you to write and give me your views.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilman at Large

Friday Jan. 7, 1977.

Dear Mr. Hobson:

I saw you on TV. about your health condition. Thought to write to you to tell you that I chanced to hear of a book called Health Guide For Survival. So I sent for it. According to this Book the idea is that the chemistry of the body = an equation, and in order to have good health the chemistry of the body must be correct. I don't know exactly how to word it but I am sure you understand as to equations. A Dr. Beams is the one who has discovered all this, and after an analysis of a person's body chemistry by means of an urine/saliva test. He advises the correct diet for a person's body in order to put the body back in condition. I was and am interested in all this - anything - because I have a dear little grandson, age 6 who has leukemia. So, I wrote off for the Book as I said above. Then I sent a dollar in to find out what about getting a urine/saliva test. They sent a form (which has gotten misplaced. I think my husband may of gotten mixed in with discarded newspapers) saying they have various stations people go to to have the tests made (has to be made within two hours of urine sample) and said the cost of

the test is \$75.00. This cost helps them
put out a book on Second Coming - which is,
of course, pertaining to Christ.

According to book - all this is
against the H.M.O. ideas so they've been
arrested for their attempts to cure people.

I don't know if you'd even
be interested or not but I figure if you
have been given up for dead any way -
it sure wouldn't hurt you to try it.
What do you think?

The address is below:

Salem Kirban - Kent Road - Huntingdon Valley,
Pa. 19006.

I guess what you have is
pretty close kin to leukemia. By diet, I
believe, they say leukemia (and other terrible
diseases) can be cured. Their foods are
taken from the Bible.

Sincerely Yours
Mrs. Louis F. Brady
P.O. Box 66

Shady Side, Md

70867.

RECEIVED
JAN 10 1977
Julius Hebson, Sr.
Councilmember-At-Large



Mr. Julius Hobson
Washington,
D.C.

RECEIVED

JAN 10 1977

John H. Mason, Jr.
Councilmember-At-Large

F. O. Boy 66
Thank you,
M. A.
20867

MEMORANDUM
OF CALL

TO:

Mr. [unclear]

☐ YOU WERE CALLED BY—

☐ YOU WERE VISITED BY—

OF (Organization)

☐ PLEASE CALL →

PHONE NO.
CODE/EXT. _____

☐ WILL CALL AGAIN

☐ IS WAITING TO SEE YOU

☐ RETURNED YOUR CALL

☐ WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

MESSAGE

Neal Boyartk

270-5494

*Full
p. 2*

RECEIVED BY

DATE

TIME

STANDARD FORM 63

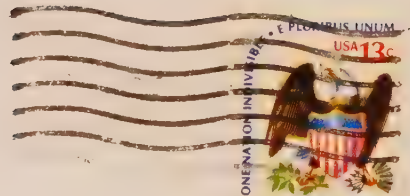
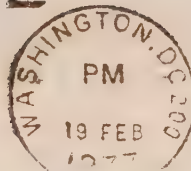
REVISED AUGUST 1967

GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

GPO : 1969-048-16-80341-1 332-389

63-108





PERSONAL

March 7, 1977

Ms. Johnnie W. Boyd
President
Freedom Express, Inc.
1019 22nd Street, N.W., Suite 206
Washington, D.C. 20037

Dear Ms. Boyd:

I sincerely regret that I am unable to accept your kind invitation to become an Honorary Board of Advisors member. Because of my present physical situation I feel it would not be wise to agree to the involvement in an organization, even an honorary one, when I am unable to extend the kinds of support necessary.

Thank you again for offering this distinction.

Sincerely,

Julius W. Hobson
Councilman at Large

Mail Routing Slip

Date: 2/20

To: Council member Julius Hobson

Comments: _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO STAFF:

PAT SANDY DAVID CLEO INTERNS:

LORRAINE (Circle Name)

regret



223-2712
Day

544-5099
Evening

B.P.T.R. Freedom Express, Inc.
A Fund Raising Organization
1019 22nd Street, N.W., Suite 206
Washington, D.C. 20037

Johnnie W. Boyd
President
Donna J. Baker
Vice President/Secretary
Arthur Morris III
Treasurer
Charles A. Wilson
Business Manager
Irene Sandidge
Business Consultant

February 14, 1977

Councilman Julius Hobson Sr.
The District Building
14th and E Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

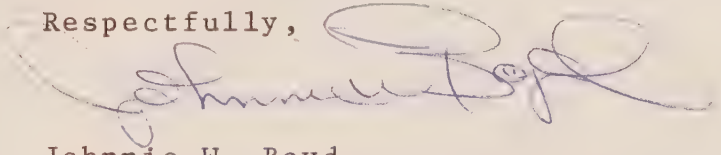
Councilman Hobson Sr.:

Enclosed is a copy of our first newsletter entitled "Sickle Cell News". We will be sending you a copy every month to keep you informed on the progress being made and the various aspects of the disease.

The organization is also interested in knowing if you would consider accepting an invitation to be on our Honorary Board of Advisors. It would be a great privilege to have you, Councilman Hobson Sr., accept this invitation and join forces with Freedom Express, Inc. in combating this dreadful disease.

Your response will be greatly appreciated.

Respectfully,


Johnnie W. Boyd,
President Freedom Express, Inc.

JWB:djb

RECEIVED

FEB 17 1977

Councilman Hobson Sr.
Councilman Hobson Sr.

SICKLE CELL NEWS

FREEDOM EXPRESS INC.

1019 22nd St., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20037

Volume 1

February 1977

Number 1

FIRST EDITION

HISTORY OF FREEDOM EXPRESS, INC.

I am Johnnie W. Boyd, president of Freedom Express, Inc., victim of an incurable stomach disease, (Regional Innerritis) which I contracted in the Military. Out of my suffering and concern for my fellowman and the dreadful diseases that plague us, I organized Freedom Express, Inc., a non-profit fund raising organization.

The executive members of my organization, Donna J. Baker, Vice-president/Secretary and Sampson Nash, Jr., Treasurer, like myself have volunteered their efforts, funds, and time to a disease that through involved research we have discovered is past due for a cure.

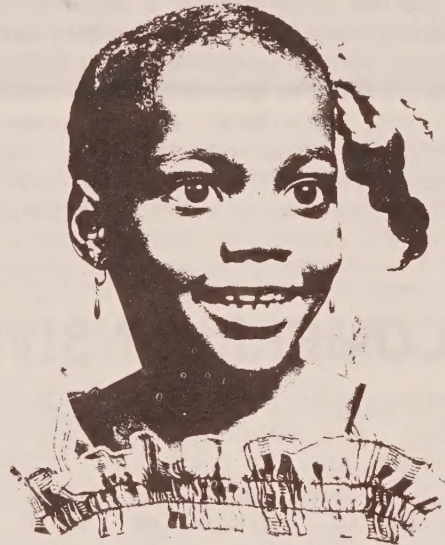
The organization has been in existence since October 1, 1976. We have been working in close conjunction with the Howard University Center for Sickle Cell Disease. Mr. Paul Williams has informed us that he and Dr. Scott, Director of the Howard University Center for Sickle Cell Disease, are available to lend assistance in our efforts.

Some of the things we have been involved in as a means of raising funds for sickle cell are as follows:

1. Kiddie Cabaret
2. Cookie Sales
3. Merchandise Sales
4. Raffles
5. Presentations

These are some of the activities we have been involved in since we have been in existence.

We are also in the process of establishing an Honorary Board of Advisors involving some of our leading citizens. We have received a consideration response from Council member Nadine Winter, Dr. William H. Rumsey, Director of the D.C. Department of Recreation, Rev. Cleveland B. Sparrow, Sr., president of Sparrow-world Baptist Corp., and Mr. Austin P. Gattis, of Gattis Corp. We have also received positive responses from our numerous



contacts and have been informed that their support is available whenever needed. Such contacts are churches, individual citizens, businessmen, promotion companies, etc.

Our monetary objective this year is the raising of \$50,000.00. Some of the events we would like to have to help us make this goal are as follows:

1. Sickle Cell Dinner Day (participating churches)
2. Wine Sip
3. Plays
4. Super Disco
5. Sickle Cell Fair & Concert (2 day affair)
6. Sickle Cell Festival (3 day affair)
7. Cookie Sales

We would also like to have a day declared Sickle Cell Day. These are just a small array of events that we have scheduled for our fund raising drive. Our primary goal is to produce a nationwide tel-a-thon for Sickle Cell Disease.

BACKGROUND AND HISTORY OF SICKLE CELL

Sickle Cell Anemia is a hereditary form of blood disorder found primarily, but not exclusively, in persons of African descent. It was first described in this country in 1910 by Dr. James B. Herrick. This blood abnormality is one of the most important of genetic blood diseases in the United States.

Sickle Cell Anemia is frequently characterized by a state of chronic anemia, the presence of jaundice, recurrent episodes of pain called "crises," an

increased susceptibility to certain infection, growth retardation, and frequently a shortened life expectancy. It is passed from parents to offspring through a genetic inheritance pattern.

The underlying abnormality in this blood disorder is the presence of an abnormal hemoglobin called sickle hemoglobin in the red blood cells. Under certain conditions of reduced oxygen tension, sickle

Con'd. On Page 2.

BACKGROUND AND HISTORY OF SICKLE CELL

Con'd. from Page 1.

hemoglobin undergoes changes with resulting stacking of the hemoglobin molecules into rigid filaments.

The red cells subsequently change their shape and frequently assume a rigid sickle form from which the disorder gets its name. The abnormally shaped cells may plug up small blood vessels and shut off or decrease blood flow to body tissues and thus result in many of the complications of the disease. Additionally, the life-span of the sickle cell is significantly shortened resulting in anemia.

When the red cells contain a small portion of sickle hemoglobin with the greater remaining portion being normal hemoglobin, the individual is said to have sickle cell trait. Sickle cell trait causes few, if any, problems except under rare circumstances. Sickle cell trait is found in approximately 10% of Blacks in the U.S., while sickle cell anemia is found in 1 in 500 Blacks in this

country or approximately 50-60,000 individuals. In addition to Blacks, sickle hemoglobin is found in other ethnic groups, particularly people from countries bordering the Mediterranean Sea and people from Northern Africa and Southern Asia.

Despite its initial description in this country more than 60 years ago and despite the fact researchers know more about this abnormal hereditary molecular blood disease than most others, there is still no definitive therapy for sickle cell anemia and many people remain unaware of its existence. As a result of an extreme interest in sickle cell anemia by many researchers, private individuals, and organizations and large segments of the population in this country over the past few years, an increased effort in research and service in this problem has been generated. The Federal government has also developed a program of research and has initiated educational and outreach programs in sickle cell.

COMPREHENSIVE SICKLE CELL CENTERS

A significant responsibility of the Center's is participation in providing and coordinating comprehensive care for victims of sickle cell disease. This includes, in addition to medical care such supportive services as social work psychological evaluation, tutorial assistance, rehabilitation and vocational counseling.

This approach includes a combination of research and demonstration service activities with the intent of bridging the gap between these two disciplines. Programs of the Sickle Cell Disease Centers includes basic or fundamental research clinical research, clinical application, treatment trials, professional and paraprofessional education programs, public education, screening, counseling, rehabilitation and related activities.

These are some of the Sickle Cell Centers around the country; University of Medicine — Pittsburg, Penn., University of Chicago — Chicago, Illinois, Childrens Hospital Research Foundation — Cincinnati, Ohio, School of Medicine — Miami, Florida, U.S.C. School of Medicine — Los Angeles, California, SUNY-Downstate Medical Center — Brooklyn, N.Y., Medical College of Georgia — Augusta, Georgia, University of Tenn. — Memphis, Tennessee, Indiana University — Indianapolis, Indiana, University of Ill. — Chicago, Illinois, Martin Luther King, Jr. General Hospital — Los Angeles, Cal., Harlem Hospital Center — N.Y., N.Y., Boston City Hospital — Boston, Mass., Children's Hospital of Michigan — Detroit, Michigan, and our own Howard University College of Medicine — Washington, D.C.

For the last 28 years, Howard University Freedmen's Hospital and the College of Medicine have been involved with researching, diagnosing, and testing sickle cell patients. In the fall of 1971 the

University's Board of Trustees officially established the present Comprehensive Center for Sickle Cell Disease. The center's Director, Dr. Roland B. Scott, views the establishment of the center as a challenge and an opportunity for Howard University to utilize its strategic resource to perform an important service in combating this disease.

As such, the center is actively involved in research, screening, community education, genetic counseling, patient care, and training of allied health professionals. One of the most important parts of the center is the Mobile Health Unit. The Mobile Health Unit as an integral part of the Howard University Medical Center's outreach program is operated under the direction of the Center for Sickle Cell Disease. The Center for Sickle Cell Disease is thus responsible for the administration of the Mobile Health Unit and for the supervision of all personnel assigned to the unit. All matters relating to the administration, operation and participation of the health unit in the community should be referred to the Director of the Howard University Center for Sickle Cell Disease located at 2121 Georgia Ave. N.W. Washington, D.C. 20059.

The purpose of the Mobile Health Unit is to enhance the community outreach program of the Center. The primary goal is to provide the community with factual information about Sickle Cell Disease and other related health problems. It represents an extension of the Howard University Health Science Center. Its function, utilization, and personnel must conform with the policy that governs the university. The activities of the Mobile Unit are oriented primarily toward health education and conservation of health for members of the community on a non-partisan and non-sectarian basis.

PROGRESS

The academic year 1974-75 represented a period of continued growth of the Sickle Cell Center's various activities. There was further development of educational programs at several levels. Clinical and research activities were intensified and coordinated more closely. Community education, screening and counseling all have assumed an increasingly prominent role. Plans for a more efficient structure of these and other community programs have been designed and this should ensure their greater success during the following year.

By virtue of their faculty appointments, members of the Center have provided instructions for medical students in the clinical core, conferences and seminars, outpatient department and on the wards in the teaching hospitals. In addition, during the past year, the staff provided instructions for an elective course in hemoglobinopathies for Patrice Sandiford, class of 1975.

The Center's prize-winning exhibit entitled, "The Sickle Cell Disease Spectrum," was again demonstrated at a symposium and a post-graduate course on Sickle Cell Disease presented by the Center at the Howard University College of Medicine on September 21, 26-27, 1974. The exhibit was also shown at the conference on "Special Problems of Child Health in the Ghetto," in Washington, D.C. on May 21-24, 1975, as well as at the American Medical Association annual convention in Atlantic City, N.J., June 14-18, 1975. One of the students, Mr. Roger Smith, was awarded the Outstanding Student Research Award for his work on the effect of methylisocyanate on hemoglobin function.

There have been approximately 36 pediatric and 44 adult medical admissions from July 1, 1974, to May 15, 1975. There were also 498 outpatient visits during this period. Of these, 226 were pediatric clinic visits, 168 were adult clinic visits and there were 104 emergency room visits. Diary booklets continue to be used by patients and/or their parents to record pertinent information relative to the patients illness between clinic visits. Unusual and challenging clinical problems were seen with surprising frequency. This may be an indication of the increasing recognition of our institution as a referral center for patients with sickle cell disease in this area of the country. A special hemoglobinopathy counseling clinic was established within the Howard University Medical Genetics Unit. This allowed for more rapid and efficient genetic counseling of persons found to be carriers of a gene determining hemoglobin abnormality. Counseling proceeded simultaneously at the Howard University Student Health Center and at the hemoglobinopathy counseling clinic. One counselor was on duty at each place. The technique of counseling was essentially unchanged from the previous year. The percentage of families and individuals with sickle cell trait or hemoglobin C trait who were also counseled was 37.5 compared to 28 percent during the previous year.

The research activities of the Center increased greatly in the year 1974-1975 and covered a very broad spectrum. Areas of research interest ranged from basic biochemical investigation of the nature of sickling to studies of the psychosocial and economic consequences of sickle cell disease.

SCREENING AND EDUCATION CLINICS

Screening and Education Clinics were established as demonstration projects to determine the best ways to carry out programs of public awareness, public education, screening, counseling and patient referral. The intent of those programs is that of obtaining data to find out how best to carry out these program components in a variety of environments and conditions.

An ongoing screening program for sickle and other abnormal hemoglobins is provided by the Howard Center. To date, thousands of infants, children, college students and adults have been screened (or tested) at Freedmen's Hospital. Screening facilities are also available in the community in the form of a mobile testing unit which is moved periodically to vantage sites throughout the Metropolitan Washington area.

Why is it necessary to test healthy persons for sickle and other abnormal hemoglobins? A person with sickle cell anemia is likely to know it since he usually has symptoms and signs of the disease very early in life.

However, most people with sickle cell trait are unaware of its presence since this condition is usually harmless and asymptomatic although it can present problems in certain situations. For example, when in high altitude flight in an unpressurized plane, a person with sickle cell trait may experience

severe abdominal pain. A more likely risk for the person with sickle cell trait is the possibility of having a child with sickle cell disease should he choose as spouse a person with sickle cell anemia or sickle cell trait. However, if a person knows he has sickle cell trait and has had counseling, he can choose to avoid these risks.

Surely our nation, with its highly developed communications systems, is able to increase the awareness of thousands of Black Americans about the disease, its disabling effects and high death rates, and other implications involved in its transmission to children. A nationwide program, similar to venereal disease eradication efforts in the 1940s and 1950s, would involve informing the public about the disease itself, screening potential carriers, and counseling families at risk regarding the genetic aspects of sickle cell anemia.

Black mothers should be routinely screened for sickle cell disease in prenatal clinics, and, when the trait is found, given genetic counseling. Every black child admitted to a pediatric unit of a hospital should routinely have the test for sickle cell anemia. In addition, Head Start programs, schools, colleges and health clinics are appropriate sites for screening. Men inducted into the Armed Forces could be screened and given appropriate counseling as part of their physical examinations.

Public and Professional Education Program

The need for factual information relative to Sickle Cell resulted in the establishment of a program to collect and distribute factual information that can be clearly understood by the public. The education facet is designed to train and educate medical and paraprofessional personnel and others about the manifestations of Sickle Cell so that they may in turn deliver the same information to their patients and communities.

With the recent surge of publicity, there is a growing awareness of the serious nature of sickle cell disease and its prevalence among Black Americans.

There is also an equally growing desire on the part of concerned citizens to address themselves to this problem. Therefore, the need for community education cannot be over-emphasized as an important aspect of the Comprehensive Sickle Cell Disease Programs.

Accordingly, the Howard University Center plans to expand the educational programs it has provided the community for the past several years. The expansion will seek not only to provide factual and comprehensive information, but also to correct misconceptions and inaccurate information that have been widely disseminated about sickle cell disease.

Specifically, the Center will provide the community with the type of educational opportunities that will, first, increase public knowledge, awareness, and understanding of the nature of the problems sickle cell anemia patients and their families face and, secondly, stress the importance of both public and private support for research. The Center will continue its educational program for special groups, including teachers, guidance and vocational counselors, psychologists and social workers. This will entail explaining certain aspects of the disease for these groups so that they can intelligently discharge their professional responsibilities to sickle cell anemia patients and their families.

The Center plans to provide further education for those physicians and allied health professionals

who are not sufficiently familiar with sickle cell disease.

As part of the Center's educational effort, staff members are available to discuss sickle cell disease with various community groups, i.e., schools, churches, social and professional clubs. Some staff members also appear on local and national radio and television programs to discuss and answer questions about the disease. The Center also provides information to many health professionals through the use of direct consultations and over sixty publications.

Educational programs for the lay and professional communities, which will make extensive use of audio-visual aids, are being developed on all aspects of sickle cell disease, including the social, economic, and psychological factors.

Sickle Cell Cookie Drive

Freedom Express Inc., is sponsoring a cookie drive to raise funds for Sickle Cell Disease. We are seeking support from individuals interested in helping and organizations interested in raising funds for themselves and Sickle Cell. Anyone interested in participating in the drive automatically becomes eligible to win any of the four prizes below:

- | | |
|-----------|------------------------|
| 1st Prize | COLOR TV |
| 2nd Prize | C.B. RADIO |
| 3rd Prize | TAPE DECK |
| 4th Prize | GENERAL PRIZE \$100.00 |

General Prize is when anyone sells \$100.00 or more in cookies gets a chance to win \$100 by getting their name put in a box and having it drawn. This enables the organizations to raise funds for themselves and gives each individual a chance to win something for himself. So come on and participate and help Sickle Cell and take a chance to perhaps help yourself!

For further information contact Freedom Express Inc., 1019 22nd St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037. Phone 223-2712 day, 544-5099 evening.

Sickle Cell News
Freedom Express Inc.
1019 22nd St., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037